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ARMY TIMES

National Weekly Newspaper For The United States Army

Vol. 1, No. 14

Washington, D. C., November 16, 1940

Five Cents

New Infantry Book Shows Revolution in Army Tactics

WASHINGTON—A revolution in infantry tactics has taken place such as has never occurred before in the American Army in time of peace, according to Major General George Lynch, Chief of Infantry.

In announcing that the War Department is distributing to the Army the Infantry Field Manual, General Lynch said that this Manual presents the first major revision of infantry tactics since the rearmament and changes in organization of the Infantry have been effected.

"It represents," he said, "the most important change in tactics and technique in Infantry in many years."

In explaining why the role of the infantryman in modern war has changed, General Lynch discussed why a rifleman can no longer shoot his way forward and why the squad leader must be a leader in every sense of the word. How the present European operations have affected infantry antitank and antiaircraft tactics was also explained by the chief of Infantry. General Lynch said:

"By reason of its rearmament a revolution in Infantry tactics has taken place such as has never occurred before in the American Army in time of peace. We have passed from the World War organization to one in which greater fire power has been placed in the hands of individuals and of units, from the squad to the regiment. Such a change in armament could not possibly take place without an equally revolutionary change in the tactics of the Infantry employment.

New Base of Fire
"Within the Infantry itself it has been found increasingly necessary to provide supporting weapons whose fire will assist the rifleman to advance in battle. This dependence of the rifleman on supporting fire has brought about the organization of a so-called base of fire as an outstanding feature of the new Infantry tactics. In the battalion the base of fire is provided by the heavy-wea-

(Continued on Page 16)

1st Inf. Athletes at Benning Win 5 Out of 6 Events

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Athletic teams of the 41st Infantry (armored) won five out of six contests against the 1st Armored Regiment recently in a first interunit meeting in the current 2d Armored Division athletic program.

The 41st won in softball, 8-5; touchball, 19-0; volleyball, 16-14 and 15-12; relay races, 2-0; and horseshoes, 2-0. The basketball game was dropped to 68-68 by a score of 47-25.

The 41st was represented by champion company teams, as determined in the regular regimental athletic program. On this basis, Co. H furnished the softball team; Co. E, touchball; F, basketball; headquarters Co., horseshoes and Antitank Co., volleyball and relay teams.

Davisson Army" Meets; Five Brothers Are in U. S. Service

PHILADELPHIA—The "Davisson Army" met here this week and said tentative farewells. All five sons of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Davisson are officers in the National Guard or Organized Reserves, and expect to be called to active duty.

Here is how the quintet lines up in order of rank: Maj. J. Edward Davisson, Cavalry Reserve, Boston; Capt. Alexander Davisson, Co. M, 111th Infantry; Henry L. Davisson, HQ Battery, 1st F.A. Brigade, Phila.; Lt. George E. Davisson, 305th Cavalry Reserve, Phila.; Sgt. Joseph P. Davisson, Battery A, 168th F.A., Phila. Dr. Davisson is a military man. He captained a medical detachment in the World War.

Army Orders

ARMY

Hyndman, Maj. Floyd M. (ret.) to Ft. Knox, Ky.
Ludwig, Maj. John R. (ret.) to San Antonio, Tex.
Kelley, Capt. Elbert, (ret.) to Ft. George Meade, Md.
Commissary, Col. Archibald P., to Baltimore, Md.
Lynch, Maj. Thomas A., to Philippine Dept.
Anderson, Capt. Herbert W., to Moffett Field, Calif.
Field Artillery
Harris, Maj. Lee V., to Ft. Riley, Kan.
Atkinson, Lieut. Col. John J., to Ft. Sill, Okla.
Richards, Lieut. Col. Calvin S., to Ft. Sill, Okla.
Lattimore, Lieut. Col. Walter C., to Ft. Sill, Okla.
Potter, Maj. Daniel P., to Ft. Sill, Okla.
Spencer, Lieut. Col. Eugene T., to Ft. Ord, Calif.
Fraser, Lt. Col. Leonard H., to Wash., D. C.
To Paso Robles, Calif.:
Savage, Lt. Col. Leon E.
Templin, Lt. Col. Hamilton.
Walker, Lt. Col. James G.
Knight, Maj. Charles C., Jr.
Slater, Maj. Richard H.
Duff, Maj. Russell G.
Hunt, Maj. Shirley R.
Lee, Maj. Fay W.
To Fort Riley, Kans.:
Dayly, Capt. John B.
Hines, Capt. Charles B.
Meade, Capt. John.
Beverley, 1st Lt. William W.
Jenkins, Lt. Col. John M. Jr., to Camp Livingston, La.
Harding, Lieut. Col. Horace, to Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Willis, Lieut. Col. Richard B., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Montgomery, Maj. Robert O., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Gervais, Maj. Royal L., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Dalfers, Maj. Roy L., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.
To Ft. Bragg, N. C.:
Burke, Capt. John M. Jr.

(Continued on Page 13)

War Dept. Guards Against Sabotage

WASHINGTON—Result of the disastrous fire in the Munitions Building here two weeks ago, the War Department is guarding against sabotage. The security measures will be coordinated with a similar move in the Navy Department.

In general, it is planned to issue special passes to all those employed in the building, including Army and civilian personnel. The passes will bear photographs of the person concerned. It will be necessary to take pictures of 5800 people regularly employed there.

After a date to be announced later, all visitors must enter the building by the main door. Here their credentials will be examined and they will be given temporary passes. They will probably be escorted to their destinations in the building.

Air Rules Violated By Visiting Flight At Boeing Field

BOEING FIELD, Wash.—Disregarding airway traffic control, customs officials and immigration authorities, an unusual formation of flyers landed on runway No. 4, one day this week.

It was a flock of nine snow-white geese. They headed in to the wind just as any airplane would, but landed without even casting a casual glance at the control tower for the customary signal.

Dispatcher Phil Edwards, who reported the incident, said the geese showed no concern over the fact that regular transport planes, military aircraft and private ships were all using the field as they took off and headed southward in a leisurely manner.

8th Corps Headquarters May Stay in San Antonio

SAN ANTONIO—Headquarters of the 8th Corps Area, commanded by Maj. Gen. Walter Krueger, may remain in San Antonio instead of being moved to Brownwood as previously contemplated.

San Antonio's mayor, Maury Maverick, has offered Mahncke Park, a strip of land north of Fort Sam Houston, to the Army as a site for the corps headquarters.

"March of Time" at Dix

FORT DIX, N. J.—Life at Fort Dix will be the subject of a forthcoming "March of Time" motion picture release. Cameramen already have exposed 12,000 feet of film depicting day-by-day events at the post.

Made In America



Baldridge in The Stars and Stripes

Army Films on Books Of Major Studios In Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD—Movie moguls are finding many a story in the Army and draft. Half-a-dozen pictures are ready to go.

James Cagney stars in "Captain Ulysses Smith", a picture about a meek little bank clerk who's called up with the National Guard. Buddy De Sylva will write a musical, "Caught In the Draft", with Bob Hope as head rookie. John Payne has been tested for the lead in "Rise and Shine."

Two pictures about Americans in the RAF are on the books—"Night Hawk" and "The Eagle Flies Again".

Gen. Curry Commander Northwest Air District

WASHINGTON—Brig. Gen. John F. Curry, recently nominated for promotion to major general and now 10th Pursuit Wing commander at Hamilton Field, Calif., has been assigned to command the Northwest Air District at Spokane, Wash.

A West Point graduate and native New Yorker, General Curry has been an air officer since he first served with the 1st Aero Squadron in the Punitive Expedition into Mexico. During the World War he was chief of staff of the Second Army's air service. In addition to citations in general orders, he was awarded the French Order of the Black Star.

U. S.-Can. Joint Commission Goes West To Inspect Possible Defense Sites

NEW YORK—Headed by Mayor LaGuardia, the U. S.-Canada Defense Commission entrained here for the West, where they plan to inspect possible coast defense sites at Seattle and Vancouver.

This is the second Western trip the group has made. They were scheduled to depart on a United Air Lines plane from LaGuardia Field, but bad weather in the Midwest caused can-

cellation of the flight. They will probably fly west from Chicago, however.

In addition to LaGuardia, the commission members in the party were John Hickerson, secretary; Comdr. F. P. Sherman and Capt. N. W. Hill of the Navy; Maj. Charles K. Gaily, U. S. Army, and the three Canadian members: Commodore L. W. Murray, Brigadier K. Stuart and O. N. Biggar.

More Dope on Pay Of National Guard

- Latest Decision

WASHINGTON—National Guard privates with four or more months' service in the Guard are entitled to a monthly base pay of \$30 starting immediately upon induction into Federal service, according to a decision handed down by the Comptroller General and made public November 14 by the War Department. Official text of the ruling was published in the November 9 issue of Army Times.

Section 12a of the Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 provides that the monthly base pay of enlisted men of the Seventh Grade (Privates) shall be \$30, except for those with less than four months' service during their first enlistment period and for those "whose inefficiency or other unfitness has been determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War***", when it will be \$21 per month.

Answering other questions based on this section, the Comptroller General decisions were substantially as follows:

That service in the National Guard before induction into the Army of the United States will be counted with service after induction to complete the necessary four months' service during the first enlistment period for a \$30 monthly base pay.

That service in the Regular Army constitutes at least one enlistment. Therefore, National Guard privates who enlisted in the Regular Army and were discharged therefrom before enlisting in the Guard in which they were serving when inducted into the service of the United States will also be entitled to \$30 per month.

That National Guard privates with previous enlistments in the Regular Army or the National Guard, and who thereafter re-enlisted, also are entitled to \$30 per month as base pay immediately upon induction into the Federal service.

Previous Enlistments Rate

That Selective Service trainees with previous enlistments in the Regular Army are likewise entitled to a monthly base pay of \$30 immediately on being inducted into the service of the United States.

That Selective Service trainees and (Continued on Page 16)

Second Army Moves Its Headquarters To Memphis

WASHINGTON—General George C. Marshall last week approved the transfer of the Headquarters, 2d Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Benjamin Lear, from Chicago to Memphis.

The move was in line with the War Department's policy to separate command of tactical forces in the Army from the administrative duties of Corps Area Commanders.

As Commanding General of 2d Army, General Lear is in charge of the field operations and training of the 27th, 33d and 35th Divisions of the National Guard; the 5th and 6th Divisions, Regular Army, and the 2d Cavalry Division, which is yet to be activated. At full strength, these forces will number approximately 92,000 men.

The 27th Division, New York, has been ordered to duty at Fort McClellan, Ala., the 35th, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, is scheduled for duty at Camp Robinson, Ark., November 25. The 33d Division, Illinois, is under orders to go into active duty at Camp Peay, Tenn., in January.

The War Department announced that General Lear would select the date for transfer of the Army Headquarters.

Like Apple Juice?

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—This is big apple country up here and the producers have started a campaign to have canned apple juice added to the Army's diet.

The secretary of the Michigan canners' association talked over the matter with Maj. J. J. Powers, chief of subsistence for the Quartermaster General. He said several senators and representatives had told him they would help the drive along.

Ft. Dix Soldiers Say The General Wasn't Kidding

By JOE MODLENS
Army Times Staff

FORT DIX, N. J.—When National Guardsmen of the 44th Division started their year's training in Federal service in late September, Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell, division commander, intimated that the program would be "far from a snap." Now, in their eighth week of field activity, the men will tell you "the General wasn't kidding."

Although the training has remained basic, and will do so for another month, it's been a hard grind—a grind that is making the men tough, and giving them a preview of things to come.

Since the beginning of the training program, field activity has been augmented by classroom instruction. Lectures and demonstrations have been given in military discipline, hygiene, first aid, physical education, and pistol marksmanship for field artillery units.

Rudiments of close order drill are practiced daily, and troops of all branches of service are devoting much time to drill and techniques of their particular branches.

On rainy days most troops are kept indoors for classroom work, but small groups are sent out for practice in extended order or skirmish drill.

The Field Program

Most field training consists of combat formation of squads, learning how to roll packs (the men are pretty adept at this now), displaying equipment for inspection, drills in erecting pup tents for overnight bivouacs, and "midnight marches."

The 114th, the 71st and the 174th Infantry have continued right along with close order drill, preliminary rifle practice and extended order drill. Company L, of the 71st Infantry, is one of the best outfits in the field and was selected to perform before the March of Time cameras.

Technical training is devoted chiefly to rifle, pistol and mortar practice. Men of the heavy weapons companies are studying the manual of the .45 caliber pistol and how to fire.

The first outfit of the division to be completely equipped with the new Garand rifle is the 114th Infantry. The regiment now is on the range with the new rifles daily. Col. Theodore F. Voelter, commander of the 114th, reports that his men are enthusiastic about the acquisition of the new weapons.

Other new equipment recently issued includes 24 60-mm. mortars. They were distributed (six each) among four infantry regiments—the 133th, 114th, 71st and 174th—for their heavy weapons companies.

Instruction in the use of the new weapons began immediately. For the time being, instruction will consist solely in assembly and nomenclature of parts.

This smooth-bore mortar is the most modern of its kind and is equipped with the newest sighting device. Its effective firing range is from 100 to 1900 yards, firing a high-explosive projectile.

On Wednesday afternoons the military fields are converted into vast sports arenas and the men take part in various athletic contests as part of the regular scheduled training.

All the units usually play American field games. Football is quite popular. So is softball. Most of the time some regiments have half a dozen football, soccer and softball games going at once. Other sports that the men prefer are boxing, horseshoe pitching, volleyball, tug-of-war and "line wrestling."

Sports Good for Men

Officers who serve as coaches during sports activity are gratified by the fine sportsmanship the men are displaying. They report that the athletic contests have helped the soldiers relax from their eight-hour daily grind of drill, at the same time toughening them for more strenuous field soldiering.

The spirit and the morale of the men are "tops." During the eight weeks of training the soldiers have learned to take things in their stride. All are comfortably sheltered, clothed and fed, but the troops are still living in tents, heated by new pot-bellied stoves which replaced the sibleys. It is hoped that within a few weeks the troops may be able to move into permanent barracks for the winter. They are now being rushed to completion by civilian workmen.

TWO NEW POST OFFICES

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—Due to the heavy post mail, this station will have two new post offices soon. On a single day in October, garrisonites wrote and mailed 15,915 letters.

Getting In Some Ground Work



YOU GOTTA HAVE A LOT OF IMAGINATION in good old peaceful America when it comes to this business of creeping up on an "enemy" while training for defense against a possible foe. But take a look at these soldiers of Co. L, 71 Inf., 44th Div., at Ft. Dix, N. J. sliding through the bramble bushes with full doughboy equipment. Not a "camera louse" in the outfit. The picture was taken by Joe Modlens, Army staff photographer. In the lower picture the same company is shown getting in some rifle practices in combat formation.

Britishers Take No Chances

WASHINGTON—They've put bars on the windows of the Willard Hotel's ninth floor here.

When the British Purchasing Commission moved its quarters from an office building to this famous old hostelry, officials of the bureau began worrying about protection of their secret plans. Not that they suspected there were Nazi spies in the Nation's capital, but just in case.

Besides having bars, the windows are taped to provide a special kind of burglar alarm system. All the stairways leading up from the floor below to the tenth floor ballroom have been blocked by a formidable wall of special steel. Armed guards are stationed at the only entrance to the offices, and they patrol the corridors.

A Treasury Department official took a look at the office. "Seriously," he said afterward, "that place is better guarded than the mint."

Offer Enlisted Men Staff Sgt. Course

WASHINGTON—Enlisted men throughout the U. S. Army are to have an opportunity to qualify for temporary appointments as staff sergeant with the establishment of a special three-month training course for specialists of the Artillery Corps. The school will be conducted at the Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va.

The War Department announces that examinations for admission to the courses will be held beginning Dec. 16, and once each month thereafter at all posts and stations within the continental United States at which there may be applicants.

During the present emergency, applications from enlisted men on foreign service will be restricted to those who have served at least a year of their tour prior to departure for the Coast Artillery School. Examinations for foreign-station candidates will be held at such times as will conform to current transport schedules.

Applications for admission to the school must be members of the CAC with at least six months service in the Regular Army at date of enrollment, must be reliable and able to pass examinations in arithmetic, spelling, composition and penmanship, and algebra. Here are the courses and intervals at which applicants will start on them:

Electrical, every two weeks; master gunner's, every four weeks; automotive, every six weeks, and radio, every 12 weeks.

Bar Associates Will Try To Aid Drafted Lawyers

WASHINGTON—Young lawyers who are selected for service under the draft law may return to the nation's capital after a year and still find enough clients to carry on their practices.

Working on a plan to preserve the young lawyer's professional practice, District Bar Association members will prepare a lawyer-draftee's "pending cases" so that he can return and actually try them. The group will also help get lawyers excused from duty long enough to try cases.

Texas Cavalry Needs Men

DALLAS, Tex.—Cavalry units of the Texas National Guard needs new men to fill out quotas. A call for recruits for the Special Weapons Troop of the 112th Cavalry and for the 124th Cavalry has gone out. The units are stationed at Ft. Bliss, on the border.

Guns on Parade



THESE HEAVY TRACTOR-DRAWN 155mm guns of the 31st Field Artillery Battalion rumbled along the streets of Salinas, Calif., recently as units of the 32d Infantry, commanded by Lt. Col. Franklin C. Sibert, and the 31st Field Artillery Battalion, commanded by Lt. Col. R. W. Barker, put on a display for the citizenry on the sidelines. The guns are part of the equipment of the 32d Combat Team. The photo is by Schoeb in the Ft. Ord Panorama.

Sergeant's Drift Bomb Studied by Army

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—A retired Army Quartermaster sergeant has developed a drifting aerial bomb he believes will become the greatest offensive weapon in air warfare. The War Department is studying the bomb for possible use.

The ex-soldier, E. G. West, worked on the device for 10 years before he presented it to the Army in 1938. He offered it at that time because it was a weapon of offense and not defense.

West described the bomb as being attached to a

parachute. Once released, either by hand or mechanically, the parachute opens and a connecting cable is fed to it from the shell case until both "chute and cable are fully extended. In this position a safety pin is withdrawn, making the bomb explosive on the slightest contact.

A barrage of these drifting bombs laid down in a windward of an enemy airport at 15,000 feet, West believes, would make the airdrome completely defenseless.

Chanute Gets Its Largest Group of Air Applicants

CHANUTE FIELD, Ill.—On the day after the Armistice celebration, Chanute Field received the largest group of Flying Cadet applicants ever to report at the station.

A total of 276 young men, eager to begin the quest for wings, began the taking of physical and mental tests. Upon completion of the examinations, the applicants will return to their homes to await notification of the outcome.

Captain W. H. Gist, Recorder for the Cadet Board, pointed out that the Flying Cadet examinations do not cover aeronautics. He said many men had reported to the field with that thought in mind. He advised prospective applicants to study up only on trigonometry, physics, algebra, geography, geometry, English grammar and composition, ancient and modern history, U. S. history and arithmetic.

Most of the new applicants are coming from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan, according to Pfc F. M. Link, Chief Clerk of the Chanute Board. He said, however, that a few are coming from Ohio.

It is estimated that 50 per cent of the original applicants fail in the physical examinations while 75 per cent of the remainder flunk the mental tests.

Army Rebuilding Island "Fortines"

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico—Old forts known here as "fortines," used by Spanish Conquistadores in the days when Puerto Rico was a possession of the crown, are being rebuilt by Uncle Sam's new Army in the Caribbean.

The "fortines" will be placed at strategic points around the rim of the island. They will be small battlements, with radio and messenger communication direct to U. S. Army headquarters in San Juan.

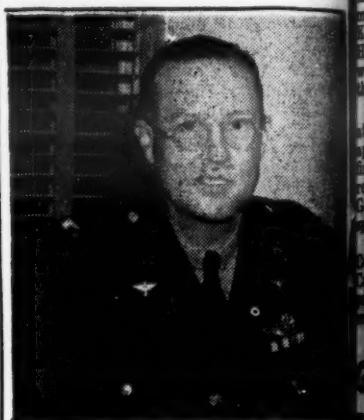
Main purpose of the forts will be to determine whether an enemy attack is a phony or a real invasion. When the first report of a threat is communicated, soldiers will be dispatched in speedy trucks over the old mountain roads of the island. They will then take their stations, determine the seriousness of the threat, and keep in constant communication with headquarters.

Officers Prevent Robbery

BOSTON—Army officers prevented a plot to rob a \$862,000 civilian pay roll at Camp Edwards, on Cape Cod, recently. They received a "tip" early enough to take every necessary precaution. Officers said they regretted their discovery of the plot became known before they had an opportunity to capture "three or four suspicious characters" on the reservation.

Col. M. F. Davis Now Commands Air Base At Hamilton Field

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif.—Col. Michael F. Davis, formerly executive officer at the Hamilton Field Air Base, has assumed command of his station, relieving Maj. Gen. John F. Curry, who takes command of the 10th Pursuit Wing, GHQ Air Force.



Col. M. F. Davis

Col. Davis came to Hamilton Field in August from the War College. Prior to that assignment he was executive officer in the office of the Chief of the Air Corps. His brother, Col. Addison D. Davis, Medical Corps, is on duty at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

The new commander entered the Army from Ohio. Commissioned a lieutenant upon being graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1915, he served with the 6th Infantry on the Mexican border until September, 1916, when he was transferred to the Aviation School at Issoudun, where he was promoted to captain. During the First World War he was attached to the Royal Flying Corps. Going to France in 1918, he performed a combat flying service with the Pursuit Squadron, RAF, for months.

In July, 1918, the officer went to the advanced pursuit training center at Issoudun, where he supervised construction in various phases of the courses until being ordered to France to command the 4th Pursuit Squadron. He led the latter organization on the Western Front until March 1919, when he returned to the states.

Col. Davis has attended the Command and General Staff School, the Corps Tactical School, and the Army Industrial College. He is qualified as a command pilot, command observer, airship pilot, technical observer and balloon observer.

7th Tactical Corps Soon to be Formed

WASHINGTON—The Army's 7th Tactical Corps probably will be organized before the end of the month, the War Department has announced.

With headquarters at Fort McClellan, Ala., the unit will include the 31st Division at Fort McClellan, the 32d Division at Camp Peay, Tullahoma, Tenn., and the 35th Division at Camp Robinson, Ark.

The unit will be separated from corps area headquarters. As yet commander has been appointed.

COL. ROOS ORDERED TO DUTY

WASHINGTON—Col. Robert Roos, assistant coordinator of the National Defense Purchases, was signed by the War Department as commanding officer of a mobilized unit of the 9th Corps Area. He signed his position with the defense commission.

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Upton Threatened As Fire Sweeps Nearby Forest

CAMP UPTON — An unscheduled demonstration of fire-fighting efficiency was the feature of Brig. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson's recent inspection tour here.

While the inspecting party was being entertained at luncheon by Col. C. W. Baird, Commanding Camp Upton, Provost Marshall Major Monroe A. Blumenstiel received a report from Cpl. John Talowez. The corporal warned that a forest fire raging 6 miles west, and fanned by a brisk wind was endangering the winterized tents comprising the camp.

Under direction of Major Blumenstiel, Capt. Clarence A. Rycraft, fire marshall; Capt. Simon P. Ambray, military police officer, and Lt. Jack E. Kearley, Commanding Officer of the M. D. Detachment, all available men were quickly mustered and rushed to the scene of the fire in 6 trucks.

The blaze covered an area estimated at a mile square. By the time civilian apparatus arrived, the soldiers had the fire under control. Major Blumenstiel reported the blaze extinguished before General Phillipson completed his inspection of the camp.

Accompanying the General were Colonel Otto Trigg and Capt. C. C. Carter. Following the inspection, the party returned to headquarters at Governors Island.

Gen. A.H. Blanding Retires from Guard

TAMPA, Fla.—Maj. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, Florida National Guard, retired Friday after an all-day ceremony was observed in recognition of his 45 years of service in the military.

Not far from the scene of his retirement, Camp Blanding, named in the Army General's honor, is rising rapidly to accommodate Selectees for the new defense Army.

Upon his retirement, the military academy he was named president of the Academy of the Florida National Guard Officers Association, and the rank of honorary Mexican brigadier General was bestowed when he left him. Governor-elect Spessard Holland paid high tribute to the General's long service to his country and from flying.

During the ceremony, guns of the Corps of Field Artillery boomed a salute performed a contingent passed in review before the retiring General. Afterward, for hundreds of friends, both military and civilian, gathered at a testimonial dinner in the officer's honor.

Concealing his emotion, General Blanding told his dinner guests that though he has reached the statutory retirement age of 64, he was ready and willing to accept any other assignment in which he could serve his country.

General Blanding is the last National Guard officer who served as a general in the World War. He entered the Florida State troops in 1899, participated in the Mexican Border service in 1916-17. During the World War he commanded a combat brigade in the A.E.F.

He was an incorporator of the American Legion, its first Florida commander. In 1936 he was named from civilian life to be chief of the National Guard Bureau of the War Department.

S. Studies Rubber Needs

WASHINGTON—More than a dozen of this Government's best scientists have gone to the Latin Americas to study possibilities for developing a rubber supply for the Western Hemisphere.

Working with scientists of the Southern Republics, the men from the country will explore to the opportunities for developing huge rubber plantations in South America and in the southern regions of the United States.

Authorities pointed out that this hemisphere is faced with the threat of seeing rubber imports from the East Indies and Africa cut by the European and Asiatic powers. With a half million dollars of government funds, the department of Agriculture has dispatched experts in zoology, botany and soil to theaboring lands.

Add Classes: Bomb Dodging Art

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—"How to Duck Bombs with the Greatest of Ease" might be the name of a new college course offered at Pratt Institute. Officially, however, it is catalogued "Air Raid Precautions." Army officials will assist with lectures on such things as building bomb shelters, protection of structures, what to do in a blackout, camouflage, fighting fires and gases. In charge of the course is Architect Erling Iverson. He planned the construction material "for the convenience of students who are interested in architectural and technical training for national defense."

Red Cross Organizes Medical Men To Aid Civil And Military Groups To Promote National Health



The American Red Cross has added four medical projects to its general operations for national defense. TOP—one of the 3,500 medical technologists registered with the Red Cross for possible military service in the event of national emergency. Pharmacists, laboratory technicians and dental hygienists are included in more than a dozen classifications being listed. INSET—the registration card. LEFT—the laboratory scene of how the Red Cross is aiding the Army and Navy perfect methods of blood plasma transfusions. Red Cross donors are giving their blood in key cities to make the study possible. The Red Cross is also training nurses' aides in metropolitan cities in an effort to widen nursing facilities.

WASHINGTON—Growing importance of civil and military health in the national defense program has prompted the American Red Cross to add four new projects to its preparedness program.

In the event of a national emergency, the Red Cross will be able to offer the services of medical technologists who have

been registered for duty with the military forces should the need arise. Laboratory technicians, pharmacists, X-ray technicians, dental hygienists and trained personnel in other health classifications are included in the registration. To date more than 3,500 have applied for membership in the reserve.

To enable Army and Navy perfect latest methods of blood plasma transfusions, Red Cross chapters are supplying blood donors to enable a study to be made by leading transfusion authorities.

The program is being run as a parallel project to that of sending blood plasma to Great Britain for treatment for war wounded civilians and troops.

An exhaustive study of wartime

communicable diseases will begin shortly after January 1 when the Red Cross and Harvard University send to England a staff of 75 doctors, medical technologists and Red Cross nurses. Their studies will be made in a special semi-mobile hospital which is being pre-fabricated in this country for early shipment abroad. Results of the study will be turned over to the Army, Navy and U. S. Public Health Service by the Red Cross.

Taking a lesson from the shortage of nurses during the epidemic influenza of the World War, the Red Cross has started training nurses' aides in metropolitan hospitals. They will form an auxiliary corps in assisting hospital nurses.

War Department Encourages Civilian Rifle Clubs As Plans Laid for 1941 Matches

WASHINGTON—The War Department is continuing its encouragement to civilian rifle clubs in cooperation with the Director of Civilian Marksmanship.

Letters of instructions to all civilian rifle clubs on the DOCM's lists have been sent out explaining the new .30 caliber and small-bore courses to be fired for record next year, together with a list of items that have been authorized for issue. These items in-

clude .22 caliber rifles, slings, cleaning rods, targets and .22 caliber long rifle ammunition.

No .30 caliber ammunitions or arms will be issued pending a temporary suspension order.

The Secretary of War has approved action of the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice in authorizing the Director of Civilian Marksmanship to issue qualification badges to members of civilian rifle clubs for firing the Camp Perry course of the National Matches as well as the Army pistol qualification course dismounted.

First Lt. E. F. Sloan, U.S.A., Ret., will serve as the western representative of the National Rifle Association. He is in Washington now familiarizing himself with the organization's procedure. The marksman twice was a member of the Infantry rifle team, in 1930-31, and won the National Individual Trophy Match at Camp Perry in 1931. During the past eight years he has been associated with civilian rifle teams of Oregon and California.

"5" Figures Often In Military Career Of General Trott

MINNEAPOLIS—The figure "5" has turned up quite often in the military life of Brig. Gen. Clement A. Trott. It made its latest appearance recently when Gen. Trott was assigned commander of the Fifth Corps Area.

It all began on June 15, 1895 when he entered West Point. On Feb. 15, four years later, he graduated and received his appointment as a second lieutenant. On Sept. 15, 1900 he was commissioned first lieutenant. He graduated fifth in his class at Leavenworth training school.

He was commander of the Fifth Infantry for 13 years and in France he was chief of staff of the Fifth Division. His first assignment after leaving West Point was at Fort Snelling, Minn., where he spent a week before leaving for the Philippines.

Now, the "5" bobs up again as he prepares to assume command of the Fifth Corps Area.

Springfield Produces 500 Garands Daily

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Brig. Gen. Gilbert H. Stuart, Commandant of the Springfield Armory, announced last week that production of the Garand rifle is running three weeks ahead of schedule. A daily output of 500 rifles has been attained.

The General added that when the addition to the armory is completed, about Feb. 1, production will reach 1,000 a day. Two years ago, he said, only 40 rifles could be produced daily.

Chinese Gets Ticket

NEW YORK—Chan Chong Yuan, 35, a Chinese laundryman, drew draft ticket 158 in the American Selective Service lottery. But Chan didn't wait to be called. He promptly volunteered for Army service, expressing a preference for a machine gun assignment.

Transfer Bergdoll To Leavenworth, —Blow to Wife

NEW YORK—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, wealthy Philadelphia World War draft dodger, has been transferred from Governors Island prison to the Federal Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. There, Army officials stated, he will complete his seven year sentence.

The transfer of Bergdoll and 200 other prisoners was not made public until after it had been effected. Secrecy was designed to forestall possible attempts by outsiders to interfere.

To Mrs. Bergdoll, living with their six children on a Chester County farm in Pennsylvania, the transfer came as a blow. She has been hoping President Roosevelt and the War Department would accede to her plea that her son remain confined at Governors Island. In her request, made personally to the President, October 22, she said she would be unable to leave the children for the four days it would require to travel to Fort Leavenworth and back to visit her husband.

The War Department, finding it practicable to confine all military prisoners in the interior of the country and leave Governors Island area free to protect New York Harbor, declined to make any exceptions.

Last year Bergdoll began serving a five-year sentence for dodging the draft, and two additional years for fleeing to Germany.

'Promotion and Pay' Sing Benning Men

FORT BENNING—Kipling's famed lady may have shown some soldiers the way to promotion and pay, but the men at Fort Benning seem to be struggling along without her benefit. The following promotions were recently announced:

For the 29th Infantry: To be sergeant: Cpl. Carlie A. Dugger, Vester C. Newberry, Andy J. Brown, Monroe V. Delionbach, Robert A. Akrige, Ralph R. Hardin, James H. Banister, Charles A. Coleman, Elgin G. Hawkins, Donald W. Russell, Murrell M. Woods, Robert H. Sutton, William B. Layton, and John Mathews; Pfc Albin S. Topczewski, Cecil L. Richardson, Robert L. Brommer, and Alman L. Cox. To be corporal: Pfc Grady D. Williams, James K. Gaize, Terrell J. Gordon, Herman D. Suit, Clyde H. James, Isaac Silcox, Wilmore J. Bordon, Charles D. Brown, Emmitt T. Daniel, Morris E. Pate, Andrew J. Tatum, Carl G. Young, Farrish F. Cornelius, Albert L. Minyeard, Jr., Zena A. Smith, Thomas L. Clontz, David Mathias, Jr., Johnnie N. Thomas, Charles M. Phipps, Lewis F. Ketchie, Martin L. Ross, Jr., Joe Frank Cox, Roy Garland, Lemuel F. McClelland, John W. McCarty, Ray P. Scales, and Joseph I. Nader.

For the 68th Armored Regiment: To be sergeant: Cpl. Robert E. Sapp, and Warren B. Haskell. To be corporal: Pfc Edward T. Wilber, Raymond O. Marks, George H. Dorer, and George S. Gooding.

R. I. Starts Drive For Home Guard

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Recruiting of 1,000 men to fill ranks of the 1st Regiment of home guards in this state was begun this week by order of Brig. Gen. Herbert R. Dean, adjutant general. Officers will be appointed by the governor for service until discharged, while enlisted men will be inducted for two years' service.

There is no restriction as to age for officers, but enlisted men must be between 25 and 52 and not in Class 1 of the Selective Service system. Both must be in good health.

Authorized strength of the regiment will be 64 officers and 1,000 men, with each lettered company consisting of three officers and 60 men.

"Great interest is being shown in the formation of this state defense force," General Dean said. "Anyone interested who is qualified to serve will be able to obtain detailed information from any of the recruiting officers."

New Army Clerks Train For Jobs at Dix

FORT DIX, N. J.—Forty-nine newly enlisted clerks, forerunners of 600 men needed to handle the clerical details of an army in training, are in school here for an intensive 30-day course in clerical practice. Courses in typing, military courtesy, military correspondence and Army bookkeeping are on the curriculum.

The new clerks are receiving their training from Maj. Elmer S. Holbeck, who in civil life is the assistant superintendent of schools in Paterson.

Army Times

National Weekly Newspaper for the United States Army.
Published by the Army Times Publishing Company, Daily News Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Editors: Ray Hoyt, Don Mace, Melvin Ryder.

Entered as second-class matter, October 4, 1940, Washington, D. C., under act of March 3, 1879.

5c Per Copy — \$2.00 Per Year

Vol. 1, No. 14 November 16, 1940

Thanks, Uncle Sam

Uncle Sam came through all right, ruling that National Guard privates with four or more months' service in the Guard are entitled to a monthly base pay of \$30 starting immediately upon induction into Federal service.

Technically, there was an out for Uncle Sam. He could have pointed to the exact wording of the measure, and held fast to the idea that the \$21 per month for the first four months must apply regardless.

Instead he looked at the purpose and intent of Congress in providing increased pay for soldiers and Marines, and held in favor of Guardsmen with four or more months' service, as stated above and in a news story in this issue. Incidentally, Army Times carried the official text of the Comptroller General's ruling in the November 9 issue.

Changing the subject somewhat, months ago a high Army officer said in part:

"Everything won't be perfectly arranged, when the new men come into the Army. Why? Because we're running a race against time. There are bound to be some slip-ups, some reason for complaints, some instances where one part of the Army program doesn't quite keep up with the schedule. That's where you can do a real job in Army Times by instilling the 'We Can Take It' idea. And you can do so, confident that Uncle Sam will come through. You can bank on Uncle Sam."

He was right, and you can bank on Uncle Sam right down the line. He won't let you down. Never mind if things aren't perfect right now or at any other time. Go along and do your part, and you'll find that things work out all right. To repeat—you can bank on Uncle Sam.

for the elimination of aggressive armaments—a need for the breaking down of barriers in a more closely knit world—a need for restoring honor in the written and spoken word. We recognize that the processes of democracies must be greatly improved in order that we may attain those purposes.

"But over and above the present, we recognize and salute the eternal verities that lie with us in the future of mankind.

"You, the men of 1917 and 1918, helped to preserve those truths of democracy for our generation.

"We still unite, we still strive mightily to preserve intact that new order of the ages founded by the fathers of America."

Army Bugler

Many of the Army's new soldiers are going to get their bugle calls and martial music out of boxes and the time-honored cry: "Kill the bugler!" is going the way of the picket line in a mechanized cavalry division.

The Army Air Corps has listed for the guidance of subordinate commanders the materials required to build a robot bugler or a synthetic band. It even lists the records containing appropriate bugle calls and marches.

Men who might have made buglers probably will wind up as cooks—which is exactly what Army men have favored from time immemorial. It is to be remembered, however, that the old-time Army bugler seldom, if ever, ran out of wind. But the modern outfit which loses its phonograph needles or breaks its records is going to be in a bad way.

Commanders are reminded that march music is "canned" at speeds higher than the "desired 120 steps a minute," but that a governor-controlled motor may be used to keep the troops from double-timing through parades. Maybe drill sergeants should carry metronomes, just to check up on the governors. It must be remembered, too, that a phonograph record which goes bad cannot be set to peeling spuds.

The system should open fertile new field for the Army's perennial supply of practical jokers. The possibilities of switching recordings have yet to be explored; for example, the effect on the top sergeant's blood pressure of a blast of hot "boogywoogy" during a sedate evening parade.

—Washington, (D. C.) Star

"Arming to Hilt for Peace" Says Patterson

WASHINGTON—"America is arming to the hilt," Asst. War Secretary Patterson told radio listeners Thursday in a broadcast sponsored by the Jewish War Veterans.

"We are the only great nation who was an active belligerent in 1918 for whom the interval is still a true armistice. Our most passionate striving today must be to keep it so, and to prolong it into an era of peace that is an end of fighting," Mr. Patterson said.

Replacement Site Selected

SPARTANSBURG, S. C.—The War Department recently announced that a site of approximately 20,000 acres in the immediate vicinity of Spartanburg, has been selected for the establishment of an infantry replacement center to accommodate 16,500 men. It is expected that the center will be ready for occupancy about March 1, 1941.

Commands Ft. Jackson

ATLANTA—Maj. Gen. Henry D. Russell, commander of the 30th National Guard Division, has been made post commander of Fort Jackson, S. C. He succeeds Maj. Gen. Philip B. Peyton, commanding the 8th Division.

Named Division Chaplain

FORT DIX—Lt. Col. Cuthbert P. Newton, A.E.F. Chaplain of the 345th Infantry, has been appointed Chaplain of the 44th Division. Colonel Newton helped organize the 119th Medical Regiment at the close of the World War, and has been regimental Chaplain since 1922.

Theater Gets Canvas Roof

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—An immense black canvas, 100 by 200 feet, costing about \$5,000, arrived Tuesday. It was a roof for the division's temporary theater, which now has the appearance of a circus tent. Oil stoves heat the huge canvas playhouse.

9th Inf. Gets New C. O.

SAN ANTONIO—Lt. Col. Walter M. Robertson has been relieved from duty with the 23d Infantry at Fort Sam Houston and assigned to the 9th Infantry, which he will command.

"We recognize certain facts of 1940 which did not exist in 1918—a need

Housing Shortage Scored by Area Commander

FRESNO—Plans for an Army air base at Fresno forced officials to search for a hasty solution of the housing shortage. With 200 officers to be assigned to the base when it is completed, March 1, Maj. Gen. Jacob E. Fickel, commander of the Air Corps' Southwestern area, said adequate housing must be provided.

General Fickel said quarters for enlisted men would be erected by the Army. But, he added, city or civic agencies will be expected to supply houses for the commissioned personnel.

Rent at prevailing prices would be paid by the officers, but it should be comparable to a \$2,500 annual income, the General stated.

"Several cities in other areas have started projects to house these categories," he said. "Some manner of private enterprise is necessary to care for them."

The City Commission indicated it would take steps to solve the problem at a special session later in the week.

Blue Pass-Holders Can Leave Camp Every Evening

CAMP MURRAY, Wash.—Good conduct entitles a man at this post to a "blue" pass, which in turn enables him to get off post every night in the week and all night Saturday.

The idea is Maj. Gen. George A. White's. He commands the 41st Division.

Possession of a blue or Class A pass permits the bearer to leave camp any off-duty night after retreat and return at midnight. He can leave Saturday noon and come back Sunday midnight.

The passes are given in recognition of exemplary conduct, satisfactory professional attainment and all-around soldierly accomplishments.

While the Class A pass-holders can come and go as they please within the times announced, those failing to win the blue pass must apply for the B pass. These are written to cover a specified time and are returned at the end of that time.

Immediate Need for Improving Roads Of Nation to Bolster Defense Is Stressed by Pres. Roosevelt

WASHINGTON—There is immediate need for some improvements on our major road system and there should be concentration on connecting with centers of mobilization and defense production, President Roosevelt declared this week.

In a statement to the opening session of the 38th annual meeting of the American Automobile Association here, the chief executive declared that the organization can be of great assistance in coordinating normal and military use of roads. He added:

"Transportation is, of course, vitally essential to national defense. We are fortunate that defense needs can be met without any serious interference with civilian traffic."

A declaration that the United States must trade on a large scale with South America was voiced by Thurman W. Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, at the session. "Battleships will not make permanent friends with South America," he added. "If South America makes money in trade with Germany, they will trade with that country and not be hampered by any obligations to

Construction Begins At Camp Hitchcock

DALLAS—Construction began last Monday on a 10,000-man cantonment, 15 miles west of Galveston. The camp, a coast artillery replacement center, has been named Camp Hitchcock. Contract calls for completion of the buildings, ready for occupancy, by February 1.

They Shall Have Music

FORT DIX, N. J.—They shall have music at this post soon—and it's assured by donations of six pianos, a guitar and a violin.

Four of the pianos, the guitar and the violin were given by one organization—the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. The other two pianos came from the wife of Capt. Walter L. Angelo, chaplain of the 114th, and Mrs. Albert Fassbender of Williamsport, N. J.

Thanksgiving, 1940



Drawn by Marshall

Britain Will Train U. S. Airmen Here For Ferry Service With R. A. F. In Canada and England

WASHINGTON—Some American flyers who have volunteered for service with the British, but who lack enough experience for RAF combat duty, will be trained in U. S. schools for noncombat duty in Canada and Great Britain.

Construction Rushed At Fort Stevens

FORT STEVENS, Ore.—Construction of 64 buildings here is progressing according to schedule. Foundations for many have been completed and some have walls partly up.

The \$25,000 recently given to Fort Stevens will be used in rehabilitation of various structures. It is hoped the work can be completed in three months instead of the six months originally estimated.

Twenty-eight soldiers left recently for assignment to the 75th C.A. anti-aircraft at Fort Lewis. They traveled by truck, commanded by Lt. Archie E. Potter, Q.M.C., who returned to Fort Stevens the following day.

First Lt. Walter J. Dennis, Jr., Ordnance Reserve, 1st Lt. John A. Sutherland, Q.M.C. Reserve, and 2d Lt. Mark H. Johnson, Q.M.C. Reserve, reported for a year's duty with the Regular Army Thursday.

this country for sentimental reasons. Trade is the real fifth column there for us to worry about."

Anold also declared that consumers in America "must wake up to the breaking down of artificial barriers through distribution of goods between states." He said the bottlenecks that are "created by little strategic groups and which result in levying a toll on the lowering income group of consumers must be removed if the nation is to go full force in its defense program."

Fort Benning Library

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Academic library of the infantry school here now has 22,000 volumes on its shelves, many of them source material on world military history.

Two large rooms and several reference niches on the ground floor are occupied daily by scores of students from among the 1200 attending classes. Magazines and current newspapers are readily available.

Adjoining the main room is one devoted to the display of military trophies and first editions of military books. On the walls is shown one of the few complete collections of lithographs showing U. S. Army uniforms from the Revolutionary War to the present time.

Jay Gridsters Beat Semipros

FT. JAY, N. Y.—The Ft. Jay football team defeated Saint Joan of Arc, semiprofessional aggregation, at Dexter Park, Woodhaven, L. I., recently by a score of 13 to 0.

Giant World's Fair Clock Will Tell Time at Dix

FORT DIX, N. J.—Two idle hands were resting here this week when Maj. Joseph C. Donoghue, recreation officer, will soon find work for them to do.

The hands, respectively eight and ten feet in length, belong to an electric clock which the major salvaged from the defunct World Fair. He hopes to find a resting place for the clock atop the 110-foot water tower on the post. It is the only place high enough to provide a swinging room for the hands.

The big timepiece uses no more power than does an ordinary kitchen clock, Maj. Donoghue says.

Riflemen Use Miniature Range

CAMP MURRAY, Wash.—A target range in miniature is a novel device being used at this station to familiarize National Guardsmen of the 41st Division with their small arms.

Instead of a thousand yards range, the targets at which the young riflemen shoot are only 1000 inches away. But the effect is virtually the same as in a full-size range as the objects at which the soldiers aim look no larger than the regulation bullethead at a distance of a thousand yards.

No elaborate pits are required as the men can easily run down and inspect the effects of their shooting when the "cease firing" command comes. It is only in length that the range is undersize. At times recently, all the 72 Browning automatic rifles with which the 82d is equipped were lined up and fired at once.

As there are 20 cartridges in each clip, this meant that 1440 .30-caliber bullets tore through targets at every burst. This created much greater density of fire than ever would be achieved in actual battle, as the automatic rifles are used in sections of four to each company of riflemen. No human being could possibly have lived through the hail in actual fighting.

Workers are riding tanks all over the area as they pull down old buildings, uproot trees and remove obstructions. They labor in two shifts, and practically all the material is per-cut to make a minimum of lost motion. To old-timers the present busy scene recalls the founding of the reservation.

In May, 1917, Mead was authorized as one of 16 cantonments to be built for draft troops. All buildings were frame. The speed with which they went up was remarkable, considering the difficulties met. The soil was light and sandy, the site was midway between Washington and Baltimore, and material was hard to obtain. Water supply and satisfactory labor were scanty and roads poor.

Construction was begun in July. By December all of it originally contemplated was finished, but work went on into February. Fourteen hundred-sixty buildings went up and \$15,600,000 went out for them.

During the World War period more than 100,000 men passed through Mead and as many as 50,000 were housed there at one time.

Selby Field Busy With New Activities

MT. CLEMENS, Mich.—Selby Field is now undergoing the greatest expansion program since the World War. With 72 buildings under construction, at a cost estimated at \$34,000, and 135 planes of all descriptions, the Michigan airfield buzzes with activity.

A personnel peak, also, has been reached, with 160 officers and 3,000 enlisted men. Facilities are being constructed to accommodate 5,100 men.

Indicative of the speed of expansion is a recent announcement that the 1st Pursuit Group, organized last spring, will soon be sent to Ft. Wayne, Ind., as a nucleus for two new groups which will be transferred to Palm Beach, Fla.

Latest addition to the physical equipment is a new fleet of swift Curtis P-40 pursuit planes, the first delivery of combat equipment in two years. Powered by 1,200-horsepower Allison liquid-cooled engines, the single-seater ships have a speed of 30 miles an hour.

Suns, Inactive 4 Years, Will be Tried Out by 3d Coast Artillery

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—Two big guns that haven't been fired for four years will be tried out on the California coast by the 3d Coast Artillery. Result of this maneuver was turned Naples, a deserted railroad station 30 miles from Santa Barbara, into the most active coast defense point in California.

The crews will fire the guns at a target out in Santa Barbara channel.

Recently in a P. L. Col. D. C. Hawley, in command, said this was merely routine practice without any military significance.

Two weeks have been required to get the guns ready for a day and half of actual firing.

Public Utilities" at Dix

FORT DIX, N. J.—Modern facilities, comparable to that supplied to a medium sized city, will keep the personnel of Fort Dix in heat, light and comfort this winter. When construction is completed, the post will maintain miles of water mains and feeder lines, 51 miles of sewer lines and about 12 miles of electric conduit lines and feeders.

Benning Bake Sales Make Cooks Real "Dough" Boys

FORT BENNING—Operating on a 24-hour schedule, Fort Benning's post bakery turns out more than 14,000 pounds of bread daily. In addition to the bread, the bakery produces various cakes, dainties and roast fowl, which it sells to men on the reservation.

Much of the baking is done by the 85 students from Army posts throughout the Eastern states.

In charge of the school is Lt. Col. Austin W. Lee, Quartermaster Company. Tech. Sgt. T. J. Clevenger is chief baker.

Meade Mushrooms As Back In 1917

FORT MEADE, Md.—Day (and night, too,) under floodlights improvised from ordinary dishpans 2000 workers are buzzing and banging to make this sprawling 18,000-acre cantonment ready for 25,000 men by mid-January. It's just like World War days.

Every time the clock ticks off 90 minutes another building is completed. By January 15, four months after the start of the program, Fort Meade will have 400 new barracks and officers' quarters, plus all types of utilities buildings—approximately 1000 new structures.

Workers are riding tanks all over the area as they pull down old buildings, uproot trees and remove obstructions. They labor in two shifts, and practically all the material is per-cut to make a minimum of lost motion. To old-timers the present busy scene recalls the founding of the reservation.

In May, 1917, Mead was authorized as one of 16 cantonments to be built for draft troops. All buildings were frame. The speed with which they went up was remarkable, considering the difficulties met. The soil was light and sandy, the site was midway between Washington and Baltimore, and material was hard to obtain. Water supply and satisfactory labor were scanty and roads poor.

Construction was begun in July. By December all of it originally contemplated was finished, but work went on into February. Fourteen hundred-sixty buildings went up and \$15,600,000 went out for them.

During the World War period more than 100,000 men passed through Mead and as many as 50,000 were housed there at one time.

Chief of National Guard Bureau Touring Camps

WASHINGTON—National Guard activities throughout the nation are being inspected by Maj. Gen. John F. Williams, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, who left Washington by air from Bolling Field recently.

Gen. Williams was accompanied by Lt. Col. Arthur V. Winton, C.A.C., on duty in the bureau's organization division. The plane was piloted by Lt. Col. Benjamin F. Giles, A.C., with Lt. Col. Phil Love as copilot. The bureau chief will be on the trip upward of two weeks.

Woman Registers for Draft, Insists She Could, Gets No. 14

AUSTIN, Minn.—Draft board supervisors wondered what to do with Reika Mary Schwanke, who registered for the draft with nearly 17,000,000 men Oct. 16. Before draft board workers discovered her card, it had been given a number.

The woman said she wanted to join the Army "right away" and would do any work, "even peel potatoes."

Miss Schwanke insisted she could enlist, declaring (and convincing a draft board member) she heard an announcement over the radio to that effect.

She got No. 14. Board officials notified Gov. Harold E. Stassen, who said she probably would be exempted.

Selectees Stand To Gain, Col. Hershey Declares

WASHINGTON—Young men who will be selected for military training under the conscription program may find that a year has been added to their lives, rather than taken away, Lt. Col. Lewis B. Hershey, executive officer of the selective service, said in an address during a forum on "Youth and National Defense."

He declared he felt that every man will stand to profit from the experience and responsibilities acquired in the Army.

Dix Doughboys Doing Their Stuff



ALL DOLLED UP IN FIELD DUDS these members of Co. M, 71st Inf., 44th Div., at Ft. Dix, N. J. were caught by Joe Modlens, Army Times staff photographer, as they absorbed some heavy weapons information from Capt. William E. Gleason, company commander (right), along with considerable moisture from the skies. Two sergeants of the same unit are shown in the bottom picture setting up a machine gun.

Sponsoring Shows and Athletic Events For Entertainment of Soldiers is Big Job for Ft. Dix Recreation Officer

FORT DIX, N. J.—Keeping the soldiers happy and entertained, seeing that they have things to do in their spare time, furnishing facilities and equipment for sports, movies and dramatic shows is the job of Maj. Joseph C. Donoghue, post recreation officer.

It's an immense job for an Army post the size of Fort Dix, which eventually will have more than 22,000 men. At present there are about 16,000.

The task does not faze Maj. Donoghue. Working alone in his little office in the St. Georges Club, the post's one and only combination movie house, dance hall and theater, he has a hundred irons in the fire destined to add fun and color to a soldier's life.

"Right now," the officer says, "we're held back because facilities are lacking. We have only this building (the St. George Club) to entertain thousands of men. It is inadequate for that. Due to the confusion of getting organized, everything is of a makeshift character."

The building is a left-over from the World War and can seat only 250 persons. To make up for this, a huge, black circus tent pitched on the reservation is being used as a movie house. The temporary show house has a capacity of 200.

Dix Will Have 10 Rec. Halls

Eventually we're going to have one of the best functioning recreational set-ups in the East, Maj. Donoghue said. The post will have 10 "rec" buildings ready for use shortly. Each will be equipped with a stage, dressing rooms, footlights, a projection room and it will have a capacity of 600. In addition, there will be two theaters of 1000 seats each.

So far nothing on a big scale has been attempted. A couple of dances and parties and impromptu shows were put on, that's about all. Despite the present handicaps, Maj. Donoghue is going ahead making arrangements for every phase of recreation. He said the post will probably get three Army hostesses and a librarian.

Many well-known show people have volunteered to entertain the soldiers.

Martha Raye Volunteers

"We can't accept the offers at present," he said, "but we're certainly going to when facilities become available. It makes us feel good to know that citizens are thinking of the boys."

He thumbed through some of the

New York's Own 27th Division Keeps Name

FT. MCCELLAN, Ala.—It's still going to be the "New York Division," despite its Alabama training home and all the angles of the new defense emergency,—this 27th outfit from the Empire State.

And the division is about to put on a larger pair of pants, with announcement that the unit is to be swelled to wartime strength between Dec. 2 and 14 with Selective Service trainees from the 2d Corps Area.

More than 6,000 citizens from every walk of life in the New York, New Jersey and Delaware area are to be called out and sent here although it is believed most of them will come from the metropolitan areas and smaller cities and hamlets of upstate New York.

Up at Ft. Dix there already is a "New Jersey Division," the 44th, which—though it has three New York regiments—is expected to draw most of its personnel from home communities.

While pleased with the type of men in the Southern States, Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, Commander of the 27th Division, said this week he would prefer to get New York Trainees and thus keep the name which stuck to the outfit all during the World War days.

In response to an inquiry from the War Department as to whether he would be able to take care of more than 6,000 Trainees between Dec. 2 and 14, the Commander replied that all he needs are more tents and stores. Since these are expected soon, plans are going forward for expansion. The latest war strength tables call for an aggregate force of 18,302 officers and men for the square-type division. This includes 924 officers and 11 warrant officers. As now constituted, the 27th has some 11,855 enlisted men and 150 officers. The National Guard Reserve and Regular Army Reserve have been asked to supply more officers.

New men are to be processed in the North, probably at the recruit Reception Center at Ft. Dix, largest in the 2d Corps Area. Upon arrival here the Trainees will be assigned to various regiments and special units of the division. As far as possible, men will be given their preference of units. For example, a Buffalo man, may select the 106th Field Artillery and there he would meet men from his home town.

Although the new men will be assigned to units immediately, they will not drill with them, because the men already here will be too far advanced in their training. Therefore, the Trainees will go into separate recruit schools for a 13-week training period before joining their regiments for regular soldiering.

Gen. Haskell hopes that on this account, all the 6,000 men will be sent down about the same time so they can start out together on the 13-week period. Ft. McClellan will have an Induction Center for the preliminary handling of draftees from Alabama, who will go to other divisions through a southern Reception Center.

The 27th Division's Medical Board, now engaged in giving final examinations to all officers of the New York National Guard, will also assist in examining officers of the Alabama National Guard when they are called.

Social affairs for officers to allow them a better opportunity to get acquainted with one another are under way. About 1,000 men of the division marched in an Armistice Day parade in Anniston Monday.

Officers of 41st Division In Pacific Northwest are Catching Up on Study

CAMP MURRAY, Wash.—Twenty-five divisional, brigade and regimental troop schools have been set up throughout the 41st Division by order of Maj. Gen. George A. White, commander of the Pacific Northwest troops now in the midst of their defense training here.

Besides these scheduled schools are others held by smaller units for making certain that officers and noncommissioned officers of all organizations are properly qualified to instruct troops in the intensive training program. Everything is working just like the War Department planned in its recent orders bearing on instructional activities.

In addition to the hundreds studying in the schools here, 62 officers and 31 enlisted men are attending special service schools at such centers as Ft. Sill, Okla., and Ft. Benning, Ga.

Gen. Pershing Makes Red Cross Appeal To the Nation

WASHINGTON — All Americans were urged to join the Red Cross in a pre-Armistice Day appeal made by Gen. John J. Pershing. The annual roll call of the organization opened on Nov. 11 and will continue through Nov. 30.

"At a time when we hear so much of preparedness," the distinguished Army leader stated, "it is well to consider the resources of human sympathy. I speak of the American Red Cross and the vital part it plays in the well-being of our nation in time of emergency."

"Obligations which have arisen from the national defense program outline great task for the American Red Cross in the coming year. If these duties are to be discharged it is necessary for every patriotic American to give his support by becoming a member."

"When I think of the American Red Cross I think of the great army of nurses who went with us to France in 1918 to care for the battle wounded. I recall the important part played by the Red Cross workers in maintaining the high morale of the troops. Most of us will remember the work of the Red Cross at home—fighting the great epidemic of influenza and a score of other responsibilities born of war."

"Today, the Red Cross is confronted with a similar task. Already the Army has called 4,000 nurses who will be inducted into active duty by next July. The responsibilities of Red Cross field workers in Army and Navy posts throughout the country are growing daily. The need for increasing the number of trainees in first aid for strengthening its other services has pointed to the significance of Red Cross training as a defense measure."

Gen. Pershing reviewed in detail the activities of the great mercy organization during the World War and added:

"Since its founding nearly 60 years ago, the American Red Cross has extended relief following 2,639 disasters, of which 422 occurred in our insular territory, 187 in foreign countries, and 2,030 in the Continental United States."

"Disaster relief has been developed more rapidly since the close of the World War period. Consequently there is now about 20 years experience from which to draw certain conclusions. Dividing that period into five-year intervals, it will be found that the number of domestic disasters in the first period averaged only 70 annually, but that in the five-year period just ended they averaged 120 annually. This increase in the number of Red Cross relief operations is doubtless due more to a greater alertness to the need and a more general recognition of Red Cross responsibility than to an actual increase in the incidence of disasters."

Physical Tests for Guard Officers in Mississippi Held Before Induction

JACKSON—All officers of the Mississippi National Guard reported Saturday and Sunday to Camp Shelby, near Hattiesburg, to undergo final physical examinations before induction of the Guard into Federal Service, November 25.

Captain Julian Jones, of the Adjutant General's Office, explained that the action was recommended by the National Guard Association at its recent meeting in Washington. Examination prior to induction will eliminate the rejection of officers with physical deficiencies after they reach training camps.

Meanwhile statisticians at state service headquarters were completing the assignment to Mississippi's 107 county boards of the state's quota of 12,759 Selectees scheduled to be called by June 15, 1941.

At least one county will be required to furnish no men for the first call, officers said. In Franklin County, voluntary enlistments have exceeded the quota.

Fresno's First Home Guard Drill Brings Volunteers

FRESNO, Calif. — Fresno's new Home Guard unit ordered its first drill period last week, with 250 volunteers reporting. These men, exempt from compulsory service, are on a purely voluntary basis, explained Z. S. Lyman, county coordinator for defense.

Home Guard units are being organized all over the country, and will be employed as replacements for local service when the National Guard has been called into active duty.

Canteen Bull Session



"DOWN AT THE CANTEEN" soldiers get some of their best tips on the new military-defense training. In this picture, taken at Camp Shelby, Miss., three members of the Ohio National Guard are shown swapping training experience. The Army is hard at the job of making regular-type soldiers out of Ohioans, found to be already pretty tough military specimens.

Acme Photo

District Guard Units Go to Maneuvers

WASHINGTON — Ready for their projected trip to Fort Bliss, Tex., three motorized units of the District Guard left town this week for maneuvers in West Virginia.

More than 400 men and officers of the 260th Coast Artillery, with 75 pieces of motor equipment, will be put through a stiff course in mountain maneuvers. The outfit will leave for Texas in January.

The heavy, three-inch mobile guns, scheduled for the most strenuous tests possible over the mountain terrain, were followed with lighter pieces as the column got underway. Searchlight trucks were also taken along.

Guard officers said one machine gun battery and a searchlight platoon will go to Keyser, W. Va., while the bulk of the regiment will move into Martinsburg.

"One of the purposes of the maneuvers," said Col. Walter W. Burns, regimental commander, "is to acquaint the men with the action of the mobile pieces so they will be fully familiar with them when the time comes to travel."

14 Ohio Officers Named To Service Schools

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, commanding the 37th Ohio Division, has announced appointments of 14 officers to attend service schools.

To attend the chemical warfare school at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., are: 1st Lt. Edmond F. Efaw, 2d Lt. Carl H. Coleman, Capt. Charles T. Beach, Capt. William C. Foreman, 1st Lt. Robert F. Johnson, and 1st Lt. Albert M. Untch.

Those selected to attend the battalion commanders and staff officers school at Fort Benning, Ga., are: Lt. Col. George W. Connelly, Maj. Rudolph S. Ursprung, 1st Lt. Delbert E. Schultz, 2d Lt. Carl A. Bether, Lt. Col. Robert C. Hanes, Capt. Arthur D. Fille, Lt. Col. Frank W. Forsythe, and 1st Lt. John A. Southworth.

Legion Gives 28th Reg. A Farewell Banquet

NIAGARA, N. Y.—Officers and the band of the 28th Infantry were entertained by the John J. Welch Post, American Legion, as a parting salute of good-will before the unit left for its new station at Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Principal speaker at the banquet was Rep. Walter G. Andrews, who voiced appreciation of the citizenry and Legion for cooperation extended by officers and men of the Regiment at many patriotic and municipal functions.

On behalf of Col. Vernon G. Oldsmith, post and regimental commander, who was not able to be present, Maj. Charles E. Woodruff, Adjutant, expressed the regiment's regret at leaving the Niagara Frontier and praised the American Legion for its work and interest that contributed to the success of the Citizens Military Training Camps held annually at Ft. Niagara.

Fifteen Chaplains Now Minister to Soldiers At Fort Bragg, N. C.

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—Fort Bragg now has 15 Chaplains, with the recent reporting for duty of Lt. Col. Charles W. B. Hill, who will serve as Post Chaplain, and a number of others.

Chaplain Hill comes from Ft. Kamehameha, Hawaii. He is an Episcopalian, and served in the Chaplain Corps in France during the World War.

Other new ministers on duty include First Lt. Stanley Wisniewski, Tonawanda, N. Y., a Catholic; First Lt. J. R. C. Pinn, Reserve, first colored minister to be assigned to this fort, and Rabbi Kamenetzky, Fayetteville, N. C., who has charge of Jewish activities. He holds forth in the Fayetteville Synagogue.

Home Guard to Wear One-Piece Uniform

NEW YORK—Because they can't get delivery on the regulation Army uniform for nine months, the state home guard will be fitted out in distinctive one-piece outfits.

The suit is similar to that worn by aviators during flights. The upper part is to be tailored and regulation leggings will be worn.

New Recreation Center At Ft. Bragg Gets A Social Warming

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—Up-to-the-minute steps vied with old dance favorites when members of Fort Bragg's garrison clutched hundreds of pretty girls in tempo and rhythm as the post's handsome new recreation center was dedicated one night last week. It was a typical Army camp whirling that smacked of the social times of World War days.

Most of the girls came from Fayetteville by bus under the chaperonage of Mr. W. W. Williams of that city.

The building, approximately 100 by 50 feet in size, has bleachers on the sides that seat 700 persons. By the addition of removable bleachers at each end, 200 persons can be seated at boxing and other sports events. The new maple floor is ideal for dancing, basketball and other recreation. Two large blower fans at one end of the hall are capable of changing the air every two minutes.

The hall was remodeled from an old airplane hangar which had been cut off use several years.

Makings For Lots of Good "Shut-Eye"

FT. DIX, N. J.—The makings of a lot of good unadulterated "shut-eye" of the roll-your-own variety arrived here recently in the form of 20,000 nice, warm fluffy comforters to be used in "bunk fatigue" for soldiers. Lieut. Col. David Wolverton said the quilts would be more than enough to take care of the needs of troops to be stationed here, if the winter is to be normal—but who knows about weather?

Upton Entertains In Grand Style

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—First of a series of entertainments planned for Camp Upton was successfully staged Sunday night when Martha Raye, Margaret Irving and featured members of the cast of the Al Jolson Musical combined their talents with volunteer performers from the ranks of the 198th Coast Artillery (AA), Delaware National Guard.

The show played to a capacity audience in the reconstructed garage which serves this peacetime training center as a theater. Every seat was occupied, with standing room at a premium. Major Park W. Huntington, Chaplain of the 198th, introduced Miss Raye.

From the moment Miss Raye took the stage to introduce the stars and featured players who appear with her in "Hold on to Your Hats," the "Camp Upton Varieties" played with the smoothness and speed of a Broadway revue. The audience opened the show by joining in the singing "God Bless America." The first feature of the Varieties was an acrobatic dance offering by Anita Jacobi, featured dancer of the hit musical.

Miss Jacobi was followed by Sergeant Orlando George, Battery "A," 198th Coast Artillery with an accordion selection. The Tanner sisters, a famed harmony trio of radio, appearing in their first Broadway show sang three numbers. Miss Margaret Irving, stage and screen actress, gave a hilarious impersonation of Aimee Semple McPherson.

Not to be outdone by the professional performers, the 198th provided Pvt. William Elliott of Headquarters Battery, a lad with a beautiful tenor voice, who sang two songs. Iris Wayne tapped danced her way to thunderous applause and was followed by Tommy Sanford, who appears with Gil Lamb in the Jolson show. Sanford, noted as a harmonica virtuoso kept the audience entertained with a "hot" rendition of Nola followed by a selection of his own composition.

Grand finale of the Varieties was an impromptu jitterbug dance contest staged by Martha Raye and Private John Myers of Battery "A" and Ruth Reid of the Jolson show and Private Thomas Fazie of Battery "E."

During the entertainment Miss Raye brought to the stage Russ Brown who is featured in the show. Brown, a former member of the A. E. F. was mustered out of the army at Camp Upton in April of 1919.

The show, which brought together stars and featured players of Broadway and the men of the 198th for the first time was acclaimed a success by Col. C. W. Baird, C. A. C., commanding officer, Camp Upton, who made arrangements for the appearance of the theatrical people. Guests included Col. Avery J. Cooper, C. A. C., commanding officer, 2d Coast Artillery District and Col. George J. Schulz, commanding officer, 198th Coast Artillery.

Fort McClellan To Get a 10,640-Acre Munitions Depot

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—A new munitions depot of 10,640 acres costing \$12,400,000 will be erected on this Army post. Engineers were assigned to make a cost-estimate and a topographic survey of the land which is in the process of acquisition.

The new munitions dump will be called the Anniston Ordnance Depot. The fact that it will be located near the training center of the 27th Division and that headquarters of the Seventh Tactical Corps will be established on or near this reservation indicate that Fort McClellan will become one of the most important training areas in the South.

The large munitions store will house the divisional artillery's shells and other explosives and ammunition. There will be about 700 "igloos" magazines, each arc-shaped and 10 feet at the base. Army officials refer to them as "igloos" because of the resemblance to the Northern ice houses. Actually they look more like bastions of the Maginot Line.

They will be set deep in the ground and built far apart from each other so that in event of an accident destruction will be limited to one unit.

Building these 700 magazines considered in itself a huge project but the War Department has directed that plans for construction must stand for the possible addition of 80-foot igloos and six above-ground magazines measuring 52 by 220 feet.

The munitions depot may increase the Army's land here to 50,000 acres if the maximum desired is allowed by the War Department. At present the reservation comprises 19,000 acres. The War Department will receive from Maj. Gen. William Haskell, commander of the 27th Division, recommendations for the acquisition of 36,000 acres for magazines.

Lewis Would Avoid Misuse of Guard

WASHINGTON—John L. Lewis, CIO President, wants Secretary Stimson to prescribe War Department Regulations governing home guard units formed after the National Guard goes into Federal service.

To protect "fundamental rights" Lewis suggested that Stimson issue regulations which would require that:

1. All state military unit expenses be paid out of public funds, and private contributions be banned.
2. That daily reports be sent to the Secretary of War giving the names of persons detained, injured or killed and by whom, and that this be made public.
3. That the units comply with Federal laws and the constitution guarantees protecting civil rights.

Guards Can Take Folk

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Texas National Guardsmen may take their families to Camp Bowie, Brownwood, but they must bear the housing expenses.

This was decided at a recent conference of 85 ranking Guard officers here. A count of available homes in the Brownwood vicinity will be made. About 250 additional homes will be raised from the ranks because of the expansion of the Division. Maj. Gen. Claude V. Birkhead, commander, said. At present there about 700 officers in the division.

It was indicated that men have had basic courses in Citizenship Training Camps will have the best chance for advancement.

Brownwood's population will more than tripled by the Guard men and units from the 8th Cavalry.

Part of Red Cross Cargo Arrive In China In Time For Burma Road Opening

WASHINGTON—Some of the mercy cargoes of food and medical supplies being rushed to China by the American Red Cross arrived in time to be transported in the long line of trucks that traversed the Burma Road as it was opened a few days ago.

The Red Cross consignments comprise 500 tons of rice and wheat along with great quantities of medicines and other supplies. Rice and wheat were shipped from Seattle, destined for Shanghai. The American Red Cross committee in China is arranging distribution among the beleaguered Chinese.

General Drum Sets Forth Importance of Enlisted Man In Modern "Fighting Army"

NEW YORK—Laying down principles for an American "fighting Army," Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the 1st Army and senior line officer of the entire service, this week set aside time-worn traditions. His ideas were set forth in General Order No. 34, one of the first he has issued since he assumed his new command. The order was read on Armistice Day to all troops along the Atlantic Coast from the Canadian border to South Carolina.

Notably, the commander ordered that leadership shall be determined by competition and merit, not by age and length of service. The "domineering type of leadership" must give way to "an appeal to reason," he stated. Men in the ranks are not only permitted to evolve ideas working toward the good of the service, but they are urged to do so.

Gen. Drum's modern concept of the Army goes so far as to point out that the corporal of today requires the leadership qualities of the lieutenant of yesterday. The General added:

"In modern armies, leadership in subordinate ranks plays a more important role due to greater dependence in combat and in modern combat on individual and small group action. In many respects the corporal of today requires the leadership qualities of the lieutenant of yesterday. The average young American possesses traits readily developed to meet these leadership requirements of modern war."

"A vivid practical picture of battle should be imparted to American soldiers. They will then meet with native common sense the hardships, sacrifices and complex problems of fighting machines demanded by modern combat."

Gen. Drum relinquished command of the 2d Corps Area on Nov. 9 to devote all of his time and energy to the command and training of the 1st Army.

The full text of General Order No. 34 follows:

Today is the twenty-second anniversary of the World War Armistice. We salute and bow our heads to our comrades of that war in sincere devotion to the memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice and in respectful admiration for the living veterans of that war. The First Army of the A.E.F., after two months of continuous combat, won the decisive and final battle of St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. Today, many of the larger tactical units of that Army are reassembled into another First American Army. Our reverence for the memory and deeds of the parent Army will inspire us with the esprit-de-corps and to attain the battle efficiency which insured its decisive combat success. It was my privilege to serve the 1st Army A.E.F. as its Chief of Staff during all of its battles, and now I have the honor to command its reassembled units. In assuming command of these units I desire to assure its personnel of my personal interest in their welfare and happiness and in promoting as rapidly as possible their combat efficiency.

The reassembled 1st Army will comprise most combat ground and some air units to be located in the states along the Atlantic Seaboard extending from Maine to South Carolina. The larger units will be Army Headquarters—the I, II and VI Army Corps—the 1st, 8th, 9th, 26th, 29th, 30th, and 44th Divisions—the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Coast Artillery Districts and certain Corps and Army Troops.

Cites Prime Objective

The primary objective of our efforts will be to develop skilled fighting soldiers and efficient combat teams with the qualities that insure success in any crisis on or off a battlefield. We have much to learn, but our American spirit and resourcefulness and our faith in the cause we serve guarantee ultimate success. To hasten these results, I desire all ranks of the Army to observe the following.

Many of the larger units of the Army have a historical background associated with the 1st Army A.E.F. The esprit-de-corps and battle standards of the older units must always be the goal and should inspire and contribute to the efficiency of the present Army. At the same time we should appreciate that we are a newly assembled combat Army—a large percentage of the personnel is experiencing its first military service—we have had few opportunities for close association and combined training in modern methods. The personnel comes from the Regular Army—the National Guard—the Organized Reserves—from temporary volunteers and training selectees. All walks of American life are represented. These conditions present individual and group problems. The welfare and efficiency of the whole is our objective, and nothing instrumental thereto should be allowed to stand in the way of our achieving this objective.

Professional and educational experience should be utilized to advance those inexperienced therein. Those fortunate in life's work join us and equals and share in the happiness and pleasures as well as in the hardships and sacrifices of Army service. The door of opportunity and advancement must be kept open to all. These problems should be solved in

our American way with individuals and units bound together as one family—seeking aggressively to be efficient soldiers, helpful to each other, with a pride of service and readiness to make any sacrifice for the cause we serve. This approach will not only insure a fraternal feeling, but should expose any malcontents—disloyal or unpatriotic elements in our ranks.

Should Pull Together

In modern armies, leadership in subordinate ranks plays a more important role due to greater dependence in combat and in modern combat on individual and small group action. In many respects the corporal of today requires the leadership qualities of the lieutenant of yesterday. The average young American possesses traits readily developed to meet these leadership requirements of modern war.

Superior mental and physical stamina, with expertise in technical skill should be accompanied by an understanding of the problems in leading men. These qualities should be combined to promote efficient battle leadership. A vivid practical picture of battle should be imparted in simple and direct terms to American soldiers—they will then meet with native common sense the hardships, courage, sacrifices and complex problems of fighting machines demanded by modern combat.

"A vivid practical picture of battle should be imparted to American soldiers—they will then meet with native common sense the hardships, courage, sacrifices and complex problems of fighting machines demanded by modern combat. The value of the offensive and its application to combat situations should be stressed as modern weapons are of little value without an offensive spirit. A competitive system should be devised to bring to the front individuals who have qualities that engender a faith in their leadership superiority. Natural leaders are discovered by placing responsibilities on individuals, especially where they are aroused to achieve success under adverse circumstances. Demonstrated individual worth, especially leadership, should be given greater consideration than longevity and seniority of service.

Youth Has Aptitude

The American youth is intelligent—he is a reasoning human being—he has exceptional courage and a good sporting attitude—he has lived the life of a free man. He has a natural ingenuity which should be encouraged to develop new conceptions to supplant outmoded methods. His family environment and schooling have trained him to expect in his leaders practical knowledge, aggressively applied—an appeal to reason rather than to fear or emotion—and a confidence aroused by a never ceasing interest in his welfare. A domineering or paternalistic type of leadership will fail with him, especially if combined with inferior knowledge, indecision, inertia and lack of fortitude in meeting crises. A leadership based on superior personal qualities, insuring respect and confidence, a disposition to follow intelligently in any situation and to endure hardships in an understanding way is necessary in creating the fighting Army we must have.

Discipline has a broader significance than mere punishment. It is an asset insuring mutual respect and combined team success. Its objective is an authoritative control producing combined effective action. It should produce willingness, enthusiasm, understanding, fair play and a fair division of the burdens and sacrifices of service. Its application is an element of leadership and leadership is frequently judged thereby. It is secured through mental, moral and physical training combined with an intelligent understanding of the reasons for standards and conduct and the objectives in view.

Discipline should be characterized by pride in organization and a competitive desire to succeed—to lead; by mental and physical courage to endure hardship; by cheerful and intelligent obedience to orders; by pride in oneself, displayed by an aggressive attitude and an outstanding military bearing and neatness; and finally by helpfulness and team work between fellow soldiers and subordinate units, thereby cementing a group into a cohesive fighting unit of the first order. Confidence in and respect for superiors results in the highest discipline.

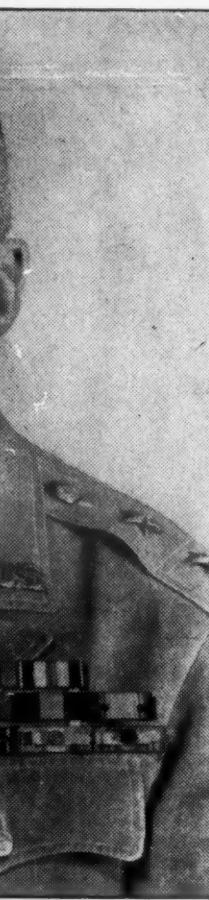
Leaders and Discipline

Poor discipline is generally the result of inferior leadership and is evidenced by excessive courts-martial; a high percentage of desertion and absence without leave; slovenly dress, inattention to saluting, display of temper, low morale, lack of aggressiveness and interest and general inefficiency of a unit.

In presenting the foregoing principles relating to equality of opportunity—pride of service—leadership—discipline, I desire to re-emphasize that the successful leader must, first,



Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum



Honolulu Welcomes California Guard

HONOLULU—Some 400 members of the 251st Coast Artillery, California National Guard, arrived aboard the steamship Washington, November 5. The Californians were ordered to Hawaii to strengthen the coast defense units already established.

Also aboard were 177 officers and enlisted men of the 20th Pursuit Squadron, Hamilton Field. The flyers are en route to the Philippines.

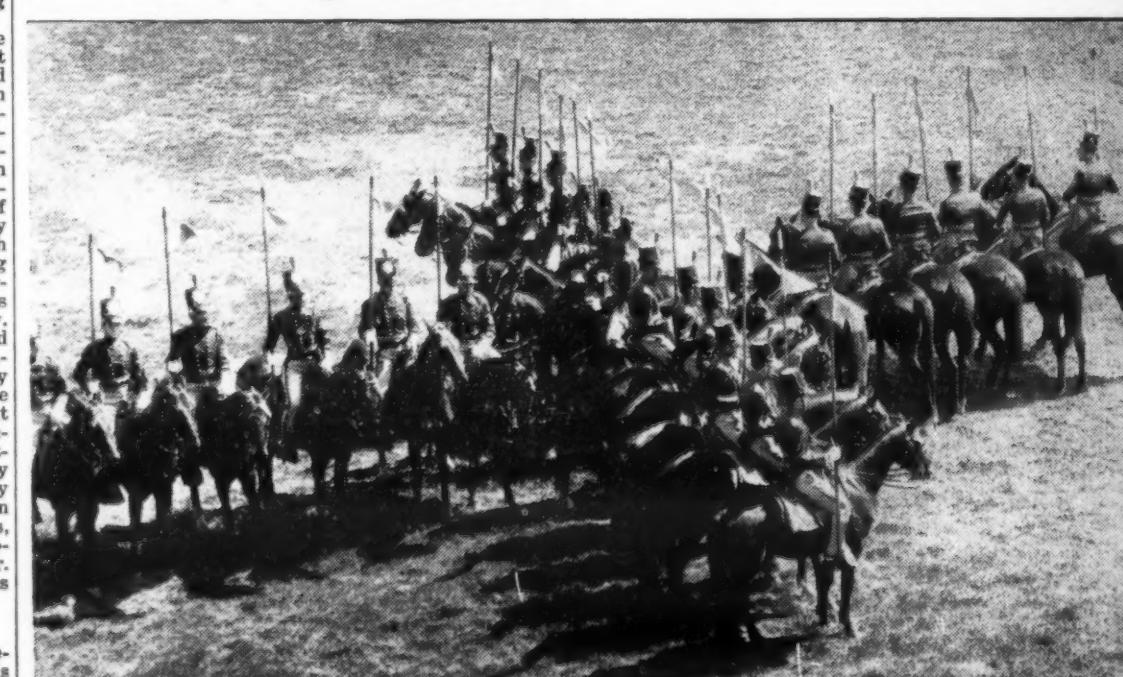
Besides the military personnel, the S. S. Washington carried about a thousand shipyard workers to be employed in construction at Pearl Harbor.

From Honolulu the ship continued toward the Orient to evacuate American citizens from the danger zone.

Defense Orders Mount

PHILADELPHIA—War Department contracts awarded on a single day this week to plants in the Philadelphia vicinity sent this area's national defense war orders above the billion and a half mark.

Black Horse Dragoons Are Hot



HORSE STUFF AT FORT RILEY is still vogue. Take a look at the 2d Cavalry's famed Black Horse Dragoons doing the pinwheel, a training and parade formation. This unit, unique mounted drill, was in Kansas City recently to play a feature role at the American Royal Livestock and Horse Show, giving performances for one week. The Army photo shows the revival of brilliant uniforms of Mexican War days. Note the riders armed with pennon-tipped lances and the massed guidons and buglers. The group of forty picked Cavalrymen have perfected a musical drill of intricate riding-hall movements ending in a hair-raising Cavalry charge that halts short of the spectators' laps.

Girl Fears Southern Belles, Will Wed Guard at Camp

BATON ROUGE, La.—A Michigan girl who feared what Southern belles might do to her National Guard sweetheart has received the blessing of the Army and the Louisiana tourist bureau. The girl wrote the bureau:

"Two weeks ago the National Guard moved into Camp Beauregard and I am coming down to visit my fiancee who is there. Before he left we learned that we couldn't get married while in the army but since then he has received permission to marry."

"So while I am down there for the week-end of Nov. 16-17 we would like to get married. We hate to wait a year until he gets back. (I'm a little afraid of your Southern girls too.)

"Will you please let me know if it will be possible for us to get married and how to go about it? Thank you very much. It means a lot to us both."

The bureau reported it saw no reason why they should have any difficulty getting married in Louisiana.

Red Cross Names Nurses To Head Its Hospital Unit In Britain

WASHINGTON—Preliminary to opening in England of the American Red Cross-Havard Hospital, the first Red Cross nursing unit to serve overseas under war conditions will sail about Dec. 1.

The unit will be headed by two Detroit nurses, Miss Mary Beard, Red Cross Nursing Director, announced. The two are Miss Patience L. Clarke, who will serve as Chief Nurse, and Miss Gertrude Madley, Assistant Nurse. Physicians and medical technologists will accompany the two women to England.

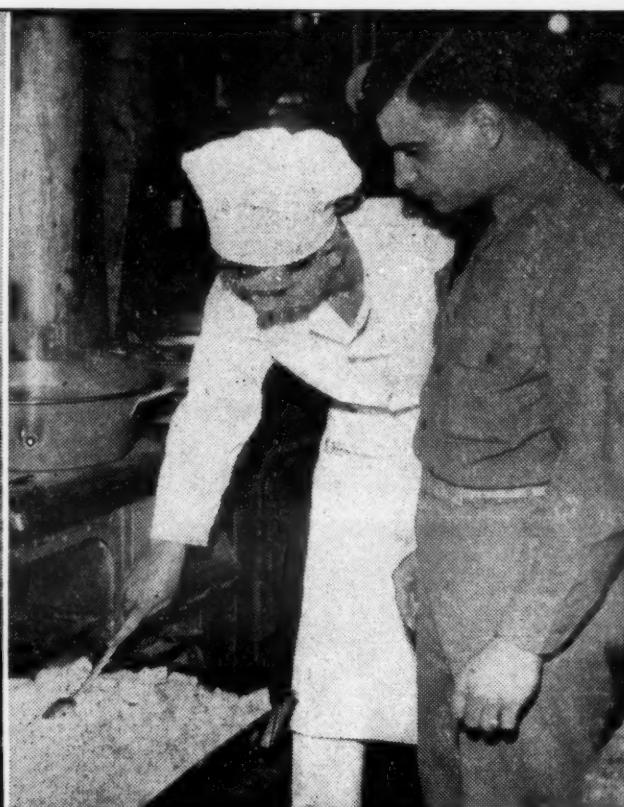
The hospital will be directed by Dr. John E. Gordon, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Epidemiology in the Havard Medical School.

Gen. De Witt Inspects San Diego Army Area

SAN DIEGO—Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Commanding General of the Fourth Army, completed an inspection of Ft. Rosecrans, and Torrey Pines Mesa, November 5. The latter, 17 miles north of San Diego, will be a Coast Artillery replacement center for Selectees when established.

Accompanying the General were Lieutenant Colonels J. H. Harrington, G. J. Braun and R. A. McClure. Immediately after the inspection, the General and his staff left for the San Francisco headquarters.

Thanksgiving is Just Around the Corner



No Draft Deferment For College Men Educators Urge

CHICAGO—The National Association of State Universities is "unalterably opposed" to any legislation granting all college and university students deferment under the Selective Service Act.

The association said in a report of its Committee on Military Affairs: "Special provision for all college students as a group is contrary to sound public policy, and it is contrary to the best interests of educational institutions in the long run."

"There is no sound reason why young men of draft age as a group should be permitted to defer their military service simply because they happen to be students in an institution of higher education."

At the same time the committee recommended strengthening of the R.O.T.C., and reorganization of its instruction to supplement instead of duplicate the type of military training planned for Selectees.

Draft Objectors Must Give Full Data on Religious Training

WASHINGTON—Special forms on which conscientious objectors will enter their claims to exemption from conscription and the reasons for such claims have been sent to local draft boards by Selective Service headquarters.

The form carries two commitments and an objector must sign one of the two. They are:

1. I claim the exemption provided by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors, because I am conscientiously opposed by reason of my religious training and belief to participation in war in any form and to participation in combatant military service or training therefor, but I am willing to participate in noncombatant service or training therefor under the direction of military authorities.

2. I claim the exemption provided by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors, because I am conscientiously opposed by reason of my religious training and belief to participation in war in any form and to participation in any service which is under the direction of military authorities.

The claimant is also required to give a full description of his religious beliefs, explaining how, when, from what individual or source he received religious training, and he must give the name and present address of the person upon whom he relies most for religious guidance.

Terms extended conscientious objectors for honorable noncombatant service were described as "both liberal and comprehensive."

ARMY ALLOTS \$1,200,000

WASHINGTON—Funds of \$1,200,000 have been allocated for the construction of temporary buildings at the Air Corps station to be established at Albuquerque.



Air Corps Officers Must Add Spanish To Their Lingo

DENVER, Colo.—There's going to be quite a dash of Spanish in the old Army lingo before this defense program gets very far.

Time was when only the soldiers who served along the Mexican border or at posts where considerable Spanish was spoken took any interest in that tongue. But recently orders were sent to all Air Corps units throughout the country requesting that Spanish classes be established for officers.

Lt. Col. Early E. W. Duncan, commander at Lowry Field, pointed out that because of increased military relations between the United States and the Latin-American countries, the War Department decreed that all officers should have a good speaking knowledge of Spanish.

The men stationed along the border points have the jump on the others serving inland but in recent years considerable impetus has been given to Spanish courses generally throughout the nation.

Then, too, the radio and screen have done much toward familiarizing many Spanish words and expressions that used to be so much Greek to North Americans. So it appears that United States Army officers are to get beyond the "pronto-hombre-chili" class soon.

R. I. Guard Will Be Garbed Distinctively, Says Gen.

PROVIDENCE—Broomsticks for guns and "civies" in place of uniforms will be no part of Rhode Island's Home Guard when it is called up at year's end.

It will be a snappily-uniformed outfit, said Brig. Gen. Herbert R. Dean, state Adjutant-General. He is at work on a design of garb for the 1000 officers and enlisted men who will form the guard. "Something simple and distinctive," said he.

THERE ARE MORE WAYS THAN ONE TO "COME AND GET IT" in the Army but on Thanksgiving Day the boys will sort of doll up in their best ODs and enjoy some special fixings for which camp chefs are famed. That young fellow up in the left hand corner is going after a can of beans ad lib fashion and his tongue is a bit ahead of the opener. In the upper picture a soldier cook is shown "smoking up" something special while a steward inspects the chow. Over at the right Cpl. August Butkin of the 66th Infantry is bearing down on a ham bone in practice for the prospect of mutilating turkey bones on the big holiday next week. In the lower cut, young air mechanic is ready for action on the chow front at Chanute Field, Ill.

Army, Acme and Air Corps Photo

New Cavalry Will Be Hell on Hooves

WASHINGTON—Cavalry—but not the same as that which fought with Attila and Ghengis Khan—is still very much a part of the military scene. In the modern American Army it is a heavily armed force capable of looking a tank corps in the face.

Tremendous fire-power and mobility are its characteristics. Sabers are gone and with them the outmoded charge—except against small groups of opponents taken by surprise or an enemy put to rout.

The new cavalry travels on its horses but fights dismounted. It moves quickly on the battlefield, dismounts, strikes, mounts, and hastens to some other sector.

Tanks and armored cars have assumed major roles in modern war, but their movements are limited to roads and terrain that is easily traversed. Their consumption of gas and oil makes supply a big problem. Horses, on the other hand, can live off the country. A little grass and grain will keep them going until something better turns up.

The individual cavalryman, armed with a pistol and semiautomatic rifle and mounted on a dependable horse, is a fighting unit that can go on distant missions over virtually any kind of ground. He can work alone or in large groups. He is unconcerned about gasoline and oil.

Have the Right Weapons

The fate of the Polish cavalry showed what U. S. Army men already knew—that horses and men could not withstand tanks unless they had adequate weapons. Poland's mounted forces used the lance, and fell easy prey to Germany's mechanization.

Heavy guns and many of them are the U. S. Cavalry's answer to the question: "How can horse cavalry combat mechanized troops?" The latest version will be embodied in the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Bliss, Tex., and in the 2d Cavalry Division at Fort Riley, Kan.

Howitzers, antitank guns and heavy automatic weapons will give these divisions the ability to hit harder than any other horse units ever organized.

The mainspring of the effort to grapple with mechanized forces is the 37-mm antitank gun. This weapon has an effective range of 2,500 yards and can send a projectile through one-inch steel armor plate at 1,000 yards. A trained crew can fire ten aimed shots a minute with deadly effectiveness, and one high explosive shell can disable a tank and its crew.

Attached to division headquarters will be an antitank crew armed with 12 of these guns. Each of the two brigades in the division will have a weapons troop carrying 12 37-mm guns, six 81-mm mortars, 26 .50-caliber armor-piercing machine guns, 42 .30-caliber machine guns and 41 "tomy guns."

Reconnaissance Squad Armed

To the division artillery, consisting of two horse battalions armed with 24

Start Expansion Of Plane Plant At Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Ground-breaking ceremonies at the Buffalo Municipal Airport this week inaugurated the country's largest individual aircraft expansion program. When completed it will increase the production of Curtiss planes from the present rate of eight a day to about 60 or 70.

Robert P. Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War, was the principal speaker at ceremonies marking the start of construction of a new Buffalo factory for Curtiss. He declared that "the rearmament program has gathered good momentum and is going forward fast."

Officials made an inspection of the present Curtiss plant which is turning out eight planes daily for Great Britain. These planes, which require 10,000 man-hours of work each, exclusive of the engine, have been produced at the present rate since Sept. 1. An order for the U. S. Army was recently filled and the planes of a slightly improved design will come off the assembly line in December.

Factory officials here had no comment to make when asked if the P-40s, which the U. S. Army is buying in great numbers, had yet seen service in Great Britain, but it is believed they have not been in action.

P-40 is capable of a speed of 360 miles an hour. Improved versions of this model, known as the P-40-D, are now in production and should be coming out in December. They are more heavily armed and "cleaned up" models of P-40 and will have a higher speed. They will probably mount eight instead of the present six.

Ground will be broken soon for other Curtiss plants, in St. Louis and Columbus. The present factory Buffalo employs about 9,000 persons. The new plant here alone will have an estimated 20,000 eventually.

SKILLS, NOT COLOR, TO DECIDE WHO GETS JOB

WASHINGTON—Organized labor does not intend to discriminate against Negro workers in national defense employment. The A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., after a conference with Sidney Hillman, labor commissioner for the National Defense Commission, have agreed to assume responsibility of seeing that Negroes considered for employment are to their skills, not color.

Housing Expansion At Dix Will Exceed Eleven Million

FORT DIX—Plans for a supplemental \$1,300,000 construction project for housing additional troops to be stationed here have been made public by Major John R. Tighe, construction quartermaster.

The plans, already forwarded to Washington for approval by the War Department, include a hundred buildings for housing miscellaneous maintenance troops, to cost around \$800,000; two cold storage plants, \$100,000; Enlisted Men's Club, \$45,000, and an additional \$350,000 for thirty buildings for a recruit reception center.

"Additional specifications," Major Tighe announced, "are being prepared for a series of cottage-type residences for regimental commanders of the 4th Division."

Consisting of 2,352 enlisted men and 6 officers, the new units include a salvage collection, mobile shoe repair shop, depot supply, bakery, light maintenance and motor depot companies, quartermaster corps, 3 miscellaneous companies and two headquarters detachments, general hospital, station hospital, evacuation and signal companies.

Letting of contracts for these buildings will bring to a total of \$11,773,000 the national preparedness projects operating in the Fort Dix area.

Inventor Speeds Turret Operation on Tanks

WASHINGTON—A German inventor has taken out a patent here on a device for gun turrets that permit the gun to be swung into position more quickly than heretofore. The device is designed especially for use on tanks and armored cars.

The invention is said to eliminate a time lag now existing between the moment the gunner turns the control wheel and when the motor starts to rotate the turret.

Construction Work at Meade is Pushed With 3-Shift 7-Day Schedule

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, Md.—The War Department has put on a three-shift work schedule, seven days a week, for construction of buildings for the 25,000 troops to be stationed here.

The speed-up was ordered to insure completion of the large Army cantonment in time for the troops, National Guardsmen and Selectees, to be housed soon after the first of the year.

Around 4,500 workmen are employed on the project but shortly there will be approximately 7,000 on the instant.

Fredenhall Reviews His New Command

FT. BENNING, Ga.—About 480 men, almost the entire complement of the 29th Infantry, turned out for a parade on Gordon Field in honor of Maj.-Gen. Lloyd R. Fredenhall, newly appointed commander of the 4th Division.

The men and officers represented every unit of the 29th Regiment. A large number of trucks, guns and other equipment passed the reviewing stand in tribute to the new commander. Standing with General Fredenhall was Brig. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, former commander of the 19th, now head of the infantry section of the 4th Division.

Army Makes Progress In Study Of "Flutter," Air Crash Cause

Army and civilian aeronautical scientists are winning an uphill battle against a force, at one time little understood, which has caused many mysterious plane crashes. This is the phenomenon known as a wing flutter—a deadly vibration that builds up

without warning while a plane is flying through the sky, causing an aileron or a wing to fall off.

Wing flutter has been compared to the shimmies in a car's wheels after striking a bump. It is like the vibration set up in a bridge by men marching in step.

Flutter was becoming more destructive as engineers faced the added problem of interior bracing—the only way possible in streamlined high-speed planes—of structures in which machine guns and gun turrets were being put. They were spurred on by confidential reports from U. S. Army officers in the European war zone of fighting planes disintegrating at extreme speeds after flutter developed. The Army Air Corps' "flutter machine" at Wright Field, near Dayton,

Symbol of America



COLOR GUARD OF FLYING CADET BATTALION parades at Randolph Field, Tex., in honor of the largest lower class to attend Uncle Sam's large Basic Training Center. Infantry drill, manual of arms, plus the all-important military courtesy are integral parts of the Army's ten-week course at the South Texas airdrome. The United States plans to train more than 4500 pilots at Randolph Field this year, and this figure will be gradually increased as the National Defense program progresses.

—Army Air Corps Photo

U. S. Army Pilot Flies 2 Mercy Errands In One Day to Aid Stricken Soldiers

SAN ANTONIO—Flying two mercy missions in one day added another colorful episode to the distinguished flight career of Maj. Benjamin T. Starkey, of Randolph Field.

Piloting one of the Army's bombers with 1st Lt. Frank E. Rouse as copilot and Maj. W. M. Scott of the Medical Corps as passenger, he winged his plane almost 1,500 miles on the two trips and was back at his home station shortly after dark.

First Maj. Starkey flew to Fort Sill, Okla., where West Point Cadet Pete Heffner, Jr., on leave of absence from the military academy, had been stricken with infantile paralysis.

Heffner was taken to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, and there Maj. Starkey learned of another errand of mercy to be flown that day.

A Fort Sill soldier had been injured

while on leave at Gainsville and his condition was considered too dangerous for a trip to the hospital in a ground ambulance. Maj. Starkey carried him smoothly, the last leg of the flight through pitch darkness, to Randolph Field whence he was taken to the Fort Sam Houston hospital.

Maj. Starkey is a native of Iowa, born in a farm community. Finding civilian life "too dull," he enlisted in the Army balloon school. He served through all enlisted grades from private to master sergeant. In 1924 he was commissioned second lieutenant upon graduation from the balloon school. He started his flights as a balloon pilot.

He remained in the lighter-than-air service from 1925 to 1931, when he entered the primary flying school in quest of an airplane pilot license.

He is a graduate of the balloon and airship school, the special observer's course at the Advanced Flying School, the primary and advanced flying schools and the Air Corps tactical school. He is rated a command pilot, balloon pilot, observer and balloon observer.

BIG SAND POINT PROJECT OKHEHED BY PRESIDENT

SEATTLE—A \$252,000 allotment for improvements at the Sand Point Naval Air Station has been approved by President Roosevelt, and the 13th Naval District is preparing to add \$114,190 to the WPA appropriation for completing work on a landing field.

The research is expected to be speeded by completion of a new 400 mph wind tunnel, now nearing completion. The power equipment alone for this project will cost \$1,000,000, but Army officers charged with research at the field think it is well worth the cost.

Bombers Riddle Target In 10 Seconds

BALBOA, C. Z.—Using the secret bombsight, Army flyers this week dropped 180 bombs from a height of 8000 feet and riddled a target near here in ten seconds. Only one bomb went wide of the mark.

The demonstration was put on before high-ranking officers of the Mexican, Ecuadorean and Salvadorean armies, guests of Lt. Gen. Daniel Van Voorhis, commanding the Panama Canal Department.

Nine B-18 bombers took off from Albrook Field. The target, 500 by 7000 feet in area, floated in the calm waters of Panama Bay. Patrol launches cleared the water of all craft and stood guard to prevent any from entering the danger zone.

The planes came up over Miraflores lock, looking like silver butterflies. No one saw the bombs fall, but the first one hit within a few feet of the red flag marking the beginning of the target. Then the planes sewed a double seam of explosions from one end of the target to the other. All but one of the 100-pound bombs hit within the target. The entire business was over in ten seconds.

Army Orders Troops Trained on Skis

WASHINGTON—Thousands of soldiers will be trained in the United States this winter to fight and travel on skis and snowshoes. The Army has bought equipment costing \$82,691 for issue to complete battalions in these divisions:

First, Fort Devens, Mass.; Fifth, Fort Custer, Mich.; Sixth, to be concentrated in the Seventh corps area training center near Rolla, Mo.

In the 3d and 41st Divisions at Fort Lewis, Wash., and the 44th at Camp Dix, N. J., individuals with skiing experience will be organized into groups for advanced training in the technic and battle tactics of fast ski patrols.

Training will be given by specially qualified officers, aided by local branches of the National Ski Association, as an integral part of the winter program, said a War Department statement.

"The training will be conducted with a view of testing the ability of one or more battalions of each division located in Northern areas to maneuver in deep snow. It is proposed to give more advanced training to small groups of selected men organized into patrol units for the purpose of operating for sustained periods under all weather conditions and on all types of terrain," it was explained.

The 26th and 28th Divisions, which will be inducted into Federal service too late for extensive winter training, will be given equipment for recreational skiing and snowshoeing.

New Combat Officers' Course Aimed At Lowering Wartime Casualties

WASHINGTON—The Army has advanced another step in its training methods, with graduation of 406 officers in a new course of combat procedure that is designed to curtail war casualties.

The War Department at present plans to give 8,000 officers the new training annually. The course consists of concentrated rifle and heavy weapons work at the Ft. Benning, Ga., Infantry School, to train officers in the command of troops on the battlefield.

Two similar classes are now being drilled in such instruction as the operation and maintenance of weapons, signals, maps and tactics and a fourth class started 12 weeks of concentrated work, Tuesday.

This course was developed because Army officials noted World War records show lack of proper training practically doubled battlefield losses. Now, every effort is being made at all military schools to insure training that will mean less sacrifice of life in the event of another war.

Besides courses for company commanders, three other courses are being given for battalion commanders and staff officers in communications and motor maintenance. Refresher classes also have been arranged for National Guard officers.

A staff of 125 officers, assisted by 300 specially selected noncommissioned officers and enlisted men, is giving the training courses. The 29th Infantry Regiment assists by staging demonstrations.

New Barrage Balloon Under Test at Sill

FT. SILL, Okla.—Tests on a new type of barrage balloon have been under way here during the past few weeks by the Army and civilian authorities.

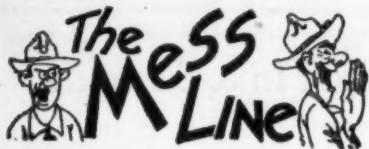
H. R. Liebert and W. R. Earhardt of the Goodyear Corporation; George Weidner, civilian representative from Wright Field, and Lt. Anderson and Master Sgt. Bennett, both of Wright Field, are here for the experiments. Working with them are local Army officers.

While the tests are under way, airmen are being warned to watch out for the suspension cables used to float the gas bags. The tests are being made at Post Field. Other barrage balloons will also be tested here.

How'd It Get Here?



A FOUR-YEAR MYSTERY concerning an ancient gun of swivel type found near the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Stephenson along a drive on the outskirts of Del Monte, Calif., has been partly cleared up by experts of the 4th Ordnance Company at Ft. Ord. Capt. A. Q. Ellis and 1st Sgt. John J. Gavin, who was formerly detailed to the U. S. Military Academy Museum, declared the weapon was a Moorish Lantaka. In the above photo, Capt. Ellis is shown at left with Sgt. Gavin inspecting the gun, an ornate thing that is believed to date back to about 1600.



Captain: Did the sergeant help you figure out these mess accounts?
Clerk: No, sir. I got them wrong myself.

Too Tough
Says the Captain's Orderly: You can't have any fun without a little fun.

"Do you wish to go by Buffalo?" asked the ticket agent as the recruit paid for his fare.

"Certainly not," replied the recruit. "I wish to go by train."

The Scotch QM sergeant who exploded a firecracker in his fireplace on Christmas morning and told his kids Santa Claus had committed suicide has nothing on the one who put boric acid in his grapefruit every morning and got himself free eye washes.

Lieutenant: Two eggs, please. Don't fry them a second after the white is cooked. Don't turn them over. Not too much fat. Just a small pinch of salt. No pepper. Well, what are you waiting for?

Orderly: The hen's name is Betty. Is that all right, sir?

Hint
Whatever happened to that dare-devil who told the mess sergeant that the taste of an onion can be improved by adding a pound of steak to it?

What Does That?
I don't like to drill

When Summer is here
Any more than I do
In the Spring.

But when Wintertime comes
Or on Autumn days clear,
It is strange but I think
The same thing.

"Halt! Who goes there?"
"American."
"American, hey? Sing the Star Spangled Banner."
"Sorry, I don't know the words."
"Pass, American."

Short Short Story
Sunday Pass
Social Whirl
Pretty Lass
Sergeant's Girl
Intrigue.
Fatigue.

Skipper: I want a little attention.

Rear Rank Ralph: You're getting as little as possible.

Giddap
"Oh!" squealed the lovely shevisitor, "Is that a dray horse over there?"
"No, it's a brown horse," growled the top who didn't give a row of beans for the fair sex. "And cut out the baby talk."

1st Vet: I'm afraid that boy of mine is going to be a sucker for the next A. E. F.

2nd Vet: How come?

1st: I caught him going through my old Army trunk, and what do you think he was looking for?

2nd: I'm all ears, Harold.

1st: The diary of my experiences in Paris during the war.

New West Point Supt. Takes Over Friday

WEST POINT, N. Y.—The United States Military Academy's new superintendent, Brig. Gen. Robert L. Eichler, from the Presidio of San Francisco, took over his duties here Friday after the departure of Maj. Gen. Jay L. Benedict.

Officers and ladies of West Point held a farewell reception in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Benedict Thursday evening.

REAR-RANK RALPH



By Joe Bowers

Calendar: 1918

FEBRUARY—Valdehon: try to get your bearings
Up and at 'em, batteries, ready for the fight,
Camions and caissons on the road for Verdun,
The Twelfth Field Artillery is going out tonight.

JUNE—Chateau Thierry: Bowley and McClosky,
Crowding back the whizz-bangs in the waning light.
"Push the line, you roughnecks! Hell, we're just beginning."
The Twelfth Field Artillery is going out tonight.

JULY—field of Soissons: gyrenes waiting for us,
"Set your compass by the stars, and watch the signal's flight,"
Air men to direct us? When there ain't no airplanes?
The Twelfth Field Artillery is going out tonight.

AUGUST—into Thiarcourt: where's the drafted army?
Who picks our replacements? Is this a private fight?
Yesterday with Mangin, with Petain tomorrow,
The Twelfth Field Artillery is going out tonight.

SEPTEMBER—war is over: fourrageres and laurel,
On the road that we have come crosses glisten white,
Of the gang from Asaph we are but a handful,
The Twelfth Field Artillery shall count the cost tonight.

—MADELON.

People Sure to Back FDR, Says Pershing

WASHINGTON—General John J. Pershing has no doubt that the American people will unite behind the newly elected President.

In a letter to Raymond Gram Swing, chairman of the board of the Council for Democracy, he said:

"To my mind an appeal to the people of the United States for unity is quite unnecessary. Every four years since George Washington we have had a campaign followed by a general election to choose our chief executive. That the people will now unite behind the new President does not admit of doubt. It is the American way."

Regulars of 18th Use Camp Moore Range

CAMP MOORE, N. J.—Eighteenth Infantry troops have moved into camp here for a week of fire practice on the rifle range. About 650 men of the 3d Battalion are in the contingent under command of Lt. Col. J. C. Blizard.

Besides firing the new Garand, with which they are all equipped, the week's program calls for the firing of machine guns, trench mortars and antiaircraft weapons. The latter practice will be held with the fire directed against free balloons.



ON AGAIN FINNIGAN only make it Emil. After serving a three-year hitch with the 3d Cavalry, Emil W. Sindt became a civilian last May, but after five months has signed up with the Air Corps at Chanute Field, Ill. He hails from Minnesota where whiskers grow tough. The photograph shows him all in a lather but happy in his camp life.

Army division.

Periodic inspections are made of all Army posts, camps and stations, the U. S. Military Academy, all service schools, general hospitals, arsenals, depots, disciplinary barracks, recruiting stations, national cemeteries, Army transports and the U. S. Soldiers' Home in Washington.

Money accounts of Army and Guard units are inspected regularly. In each corps area the annual inspection of Guard units is coordinated by the Inspector General in cooperation with the officer in charge of National Guard affairs.

In all these inspections, the department's officers inquire into and observe the conduct, discipline, and efficiency of officers and troops. They report with strict impartiality all irregularities and deficiencies they observe, and when it is appropriate to do so, make recommendations for correction.

The Army Quiz

Was the last signal drill tough enough? This one's tougher. A mark of 70 is excellent.

1. Your unit leader raise his hand high, then brings it down straight out before him at shoulder level. What does he mean?

change direction; forward; halt; enemy in sight; on carts.

2. He holds arm straight before him, fist clenched:

halt; cease firing; as skirmishers; off carts; change elevation.

3. Army still out straight, he extends two fingers and wiggles his hand up and down from the wrist:

fire two rounds; depress two miles; traversing fire; take cover; double time.

4. He touches his shoulders with both hands:

enemy in sight—large numbers; enemy in sight—small numbers; traversing fire; on carts; fire two rounds.

5. He touches one shoulder with one hand:

on carts; off carts; fire one round; traversing fire; assemble.

6. He smacks his fist into palm of other hand:

fire one round; out of action; quick time; down; I am ready.

7. Hand high above head, he brings it all the way down in front of him:

depress 1 mil; forward; change direction; off carts; fire one round.

8. Hand extended before him, he moves it across chest with a choppy motion:

change elevation; traversing fire; as skirmishers; enemy in sight; take cover.

9. With both hands, he holds rifle high above head:

off carts; on carts; cease firing.

10. In same position, he moves rifle up and down vertically:

enemy in sight—small numbers; enemy in sight—large numbers; off carts; on carts; cease firing.

(Answers on Page 12)

BETWEEN THE COVERS

BLITZKRIEG, by S. L. A. Marshall; William Morrow & Co., New York; 181 pages, maps and index. \$2.00.

This is a clear, concise and thoughtful book. When Marshall views the German colossus, he becomes personal. One is the war correspondent, the other is the ex-soldier.

In his book he tries to interpret the Nazi march through Europe in terms of its effect on the military establishments of the world. Sometimes he sees "blitzkrieg" (which defines as a "dressed up battle infiltration") dominated by the office. At other times he is convinced the ground forces are most important. He ends the book on that conviction.

One day in the Texas Big Bend country, Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone and the author were discussing the future of aviation. That was in 1923. General Malone told him to read again the 123d paragraph of field service regulations. He did and this is what he found:

"The infantry is the principal weapon for the most important arm, which is charged with the main work on the field of battle and decides the issues of the combat. The role of the infantry . . . is the role of the whole force, and the utilization of that arm gives the entire battle character."

Marshall finds that as true as it was in 1923.

OUR FUTURE IN ASIA, by Robert A. Smith; The Viking Press, New York; 293 pages, maps and index. \$3.00.

Even with our foreign policy swelling farther and farther to Asia, Americans find it hard to be interested in U. S. holdings there. This book is an attempt to bring home to our citizenry the fact that our future lies over there, and the area's across the Atlantic.

Seldom does one find a book well documented, and presented by a writer with such evident grasp of the subject. Our relations with Japan, China and the Philippines are brought close home for perhaps the first time in recent years.

The author argues that we have jockeyed ourselves into a position wherein we have accepted large responsibilities without exercising corresponding authority. We are trying to rule an empire without acknowledging existence, he believes.

When you finish the book you inclined to feel that Mr. Smith is right.

I SAW IT HAPPEN IN NO WAY, by Carl J. Hambro; Appleton-Century Co., of New York; 207 pages, photographs and index. \$2.50.

Carl Hambro was the president of the Norwegian Parliament before the Germans invaded that country. His book is a lesson in unpreparedness and unwise tolerance of subversive groups. It is recommended for Americans who still lend ears to "Quisling" in this country.

Ft. Jay Polo Team

Wins Junior Cup

But Seniors Lose

FT. JAY, N. Y.—The Ft. Jay team recently won the Metropolitan Junior Championship at Governor's Island, N. Y., by defeating the Hamilton team, 7 to 4.

Individual cups donated by the Division Polo Association were presented to members of the winning team by Mrs. Anna C. Reaum, widow of Mrs. Drum, wife of Lt. Gen. A. Drum.

In the final round for the Col. Trophy, emblematic of the metropolitan championship in the senior division, the Governors Island aggregate defeated the 1st Division outfit, 9 to 8.

In another field of sport, the Vernon Cardinals defeated the Ft. Jay football team at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 26 to 0.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY TODAY

(Material from "The Army of the United States," prepared by the War Department and published by the Government Printing Office.)

The Inspector General's Department assists in the administration of the War Department and the Army by means of periodic inspections and special investigations. The department consists of the Inspector General with the rank of major general, and 64 commissioned assistants in grades from major to colonel, all detailed in the department from various arms and services. Twenty-seven warrant officers are on duty as assistants to corps area and department inspec-

tors general. The department has no regularly assigned enlisted men.

The Washington office operates directly under orders from the Secretary of War. Here the Inspector General, 11 officer assistants, and a number of civilian employees. In addition to its inspection and investigation activities, the department receives for review and recommendation all reports of inspections and of special investigations requiring action or decisions by the War Department.

One inspector general and a few assistants are assigned to duty with the commander of each corps area, and one is assigned to each Regular

Army division.

Periodic inspections are made of all Army posts, camps and stations, the U. S. Military Academy, all service schools, general hospitals, arsenals, depots, disciplinary barracks, recruiting stations, national cemeteries, Army transports and the U. S. Soldiers' Home in Washington.

Money accounts of Army and Guard units are inspected regularly. In each corps area the annual inspection of Guard units is coordinated by the Inspector General in cooperation with the officer in charge of National Guard affairs.

ment's officers inquire into and observe the conduct, discipline, and efficiency of officers and troops. They report with strict impartiality all irregularities and deficiencies they observe, and when it is appropriate to do so, make recommendations for correction.

Can't Give Punishment

Investigations are made with a view to correcting abuses, settling grievances or complaints, and providing remedial measures for any undesirable condition which is seen to exist. When proper authority orders them, investigations are made into the conduct and actions of individual

From the very nature of the duties of inspectors general, it is obvious that they must make adverse reports on conditions that in their opinion involve serious, undesirable, or irregular occurrences. They have no authority to render decisions or to impose punishment. They simply report all available facts which they observe and submit partial conclusions.

Thus the Inspector General's Department is primarily an organization for finding and reporting facts concerning the Army. (Next Week: The Judge Advocate General's Department.)

ld Battery B and Other
Artillery Units at Ft.
Bragg Warm Up Guns

FT. BRAGG—Battery A of the 6th Field Artillery has begun firing practice again for the first time since it moved to Ft. Bragg from Ft. Hoyle, two months ago, and Battery B war corps has begun to warm up its guns. Capt. W. A. Samoue commands the former battery and Capt. D. P. Armstrong, the latter. Battery B is one of the oldest organizations in the Army, tracing its history back to 1888. Commander of the 1st Battalion, 17th F.A., one of the few horse-drawn artillery regiments in today's motorized Army, is Lt. Col. H. W. Blakeley. Horse-drawn artillery is used in difficult terrain impassable to mechanized vehicles. Motor-drawn 75mm guns use no caissons because their basing ammunition is carried on the truck that draws the gun but in the 6th Field the caissons keep rolling along.

Battery E, 17th F.A., commanded by Capt. N. C. James, left late last week for Camp Blanding, Fla., 35 miles north of Gainesville. The unit travelled by truck with overnight stops at Ft. Jackson, S. C., and Brunswick, Ga. The trip required about three days. Three batteries of the 17th are now at Camp Blanding.

Brothers In Battery

FORT ORD, Calif.—Battery A of the 76th F. A. not only boasts three others in its ranks, but two of them are twins. They are Ray and Roy, 18, and James Benfield, 19, of Missouri.

UNLISTED DETAIL HELPS SPEED UP RECRUITING

Ft. NIAGARA, N. Y.—To speed up the area's recruiting program, a detail of 16 noncommissioned officers and privates first-class of the 28th Infantry have been ordered to a raspy month's duty as allocated recruiters with Japan's various cities of Western New York. This group produced good results on a previous assignment.

What a Cute Pet This Is!



NOMINATION of Battery H, 72nd C. A., for most unusual pet is Glenn, a 10-foot boa constrictor who has had a home with the Panama Separate Coast Artillery Brigade for several months now. When this picture was taken, Glenn had a toothache and hadn't eaten for a couple of weeks. While he is held by (left to right) Pvt. Juwig, Pfc. Payton and Stapleton, Pvt. Cheek and Pfc. Hartman, Topkick W. T. R. Thorn prepares to do whatever is done on such occasions. (Immediately afterward, Glenn swallowed whole a 3-foot iguana and a 4-pound conejo, whatever that is.)

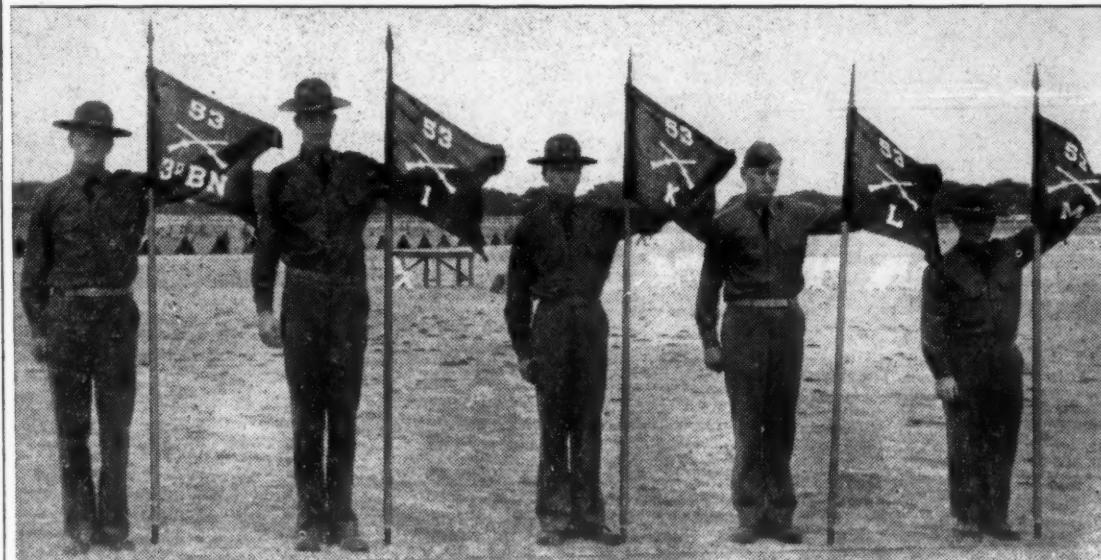
Contracts For Iowa Camp and Parachutes Let

WASHINGTON—Contracts totaling \$3,906,562.75 for the Army Air Corps and \$11,402,457.63 for the Quartermaster Corps have been awarded by the War Department. The Air Corps expenditures will be for parachutes and pack and starter assemblies while the Quartermaster Corps call for cantonment construction and duck for tents. The construction item provides for expenditure \$8,428,670 for a Cantonment for the 7th Corps Area Training Center at Decatur and Wayne Counties.

Don't Forget Folks

FORT DIX, N. J.—Twenty-four hours after soldiers here were paid their first full month's pay, postmen reported that \$10,000 in money orders were mailed to the folks back home. A similar amount was sent out over the wires.

Guidons Back In Vogue



GUIDONS OF THE 3D BATTALION AND 53D INFANTRY are shown in this picture by Schoeb in the Ft. Ord Panorama. The picture was taken during the recent bivouac of the units on the Del Monte, Calif., polo field. Left to right are Pvt. H. A. White, 3d Battalion; Pvt. V. B. Wiley, Co.; Cpl. F. Veillion, Co. K; Cpl. E. W. Grell, Co. L, and Pvt. J. R. Williams, Co. M.

Panama Artillery Lose Unique Mascot to "Law of the Jungle"

By Cpl. Wilbur A. Nygard

FORT AMADOR, Canal Zone—The life of every soldier of Battery G, 73d C.A. (A.A.), was changed on July 15, 1940, when we received as a present a baby marmoset. He had been picked up by one of the truck drivers who discovered the little fellow standing along the road, hitch-hiking.

Upon arrival at this station, he became the center of attraction. The kitchen force adopted him as a permanent fixture in the hash-house. There

he remained without opposition until he encountered our two cats, Oscar and Annie. They were plainly jealous, and it took careful watching on the part of the cooks to keep the cats from devouring the usurper.

After a month of eating the choicest morsels from Army tables, he got cocky enough to take his chance with the cats. One day Oscar strutted proudly under the young one's perch. In a flash the marmoset leaped into the air and was on the cat's back. Oscar went into every contortion a wild bronco would attempt to unseat his rider. But the marmoset was not easily denied his sweet revenge. For fifteen minutes the furious encounter endured, but the weary cat never dislodged his opponent. From then on King Marmoset ruled over the other two animals.

Whenever it was rainy and muddy and the marmoset would feel like going on a tour of inspection, he would merely mount one of the cats, and with a "Heigh Ho!" away he would ride to look over his new jungle home. So began the greatest friendship ever to exist between three animals.

It was finally decided that any

Traffic and Jiu-jitsu Taught Military Police at Houston

FORT SAM HOUSTON—When Major Wayne Smith, commanding officer of the Military Police Company, completes the schooling of his men in their varied duties, Fort Sam Houston will be a well policed camp. Under the captain's direction, classes have been introduced to instruct the M.P.'s in jiu-jitsu, boxing, disarming of opponents, wrestling and traffic control. The San Antonio police are assisting the captain.

Texas Guard Gets Orders

AUSTIN—The 111th Q. M. Regiment, Texas National Guard, less Company A, will leave Camp Mabry for Brownwood on November 28, Colonel Ernest O. Thompson, commanding officer, announced last week. Company A, he said, would follow three days later, moving Division Headquarters to Brownwood.

Reserves and Cavalrymen Trail Marines in Annual Pistol Classic

CAMP SIMS, D. C.—Soldiers, midshipmen and Coast Guardsmen bowed to a team of Marines from Quantico in the annual National Capital military pistol match, sponsored by the District of Columbia National Guard, fired Sunday.

The Leathernecks rolled up a score of 1,470 to win the event for the second successive year. Second honors went to the Organized Reserves, Washington, with 1,437. The Coast Guard team from Curtis Bay, Md., placed third with 1,432, a scant five points behind their Reserve rivals. Fourth, was the team of cavalrymen from Ft. Myer, 1,525; and the Naval Academy finished in 5th place, 1,413. Sgt. Edward Jezerski, 3d Cavalry,

ft. Myer, relinquished his 1939 individual pistol honors to Gunner's Mate M. O. Wilson, U. S. Coast Guard, who fired 298 out of a possible 300. This was still one point behind the cavalry sergeant's 299 of the previous matches. Second individual laurels were gathered by Pl. Sgt. Victor F. Brown, a veteran of the Marine Corps' Camp Perry team, who scored 297. Sgt. Jezerski fell off to 292.

Trophies and medals were presented by Col. John Ohman, commanding officers of the 121st Engineers, D. C. National Guard.

Brig. Gen. Albert J. Cox was director of the match, and Major Sydney Morgan, executive officer. Thirteen five-man teams competed for the championship.

Red Cross Blankets To Supply Need in Bomb Shelters of London

WASHINGTON—More than 200,000 heavy woolen blankets for use in London bomb shelters are being rushed to the British capital where thousands of homes are windowless from the steady rain of steel that has fallen for many days.

Markets of this country were combed for blankets in large quantities for shipment abroad, Red Cross officials stated. Delivery of the 200,000 was promised by Dec. 15 and as these are procured they are being shipped in lots of 1,000 or more. An initial shipment of 75,000 is being rushed abroad at the present time.

The Red Cross now is using five ports—New York, Baltimore, Boston, Galveston and Philadelphia—for its shipments abroad. Cargo space for supplies to Great Britain is being provided by owners of English vessels.

Cavalry Mounts Will Be Broken Before Army Buys Them

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Men of the mounted service will fare better than their 1917 predecessors, if Lt. Col. F. W. Koester, O.I.C., Western Remount Area, has his way.

Twenty-three years ago, cavalry and artillery recruits were issued mounts that had never before been saddled. It gave men and animals a chance to learn from the beginning; but it was tough on the soldiers. Some outfits lost more men through accidents in training camps than they did on the battle lines.

"No one knows what the army went through trying to break horses that only a rodeo cowboy could ride," said Col. Koester. So, profiting by experience, the Army intends to pass up bargain prices of unbroken horses and buy animals that are already 'gentled.'

"We are buying trained pleasure horses, of high quality and refinement," the colonel explained. "We are paying from \$150 to \$175 for these well-cared-for horses that are ready when they go into the Army to begin serving their country."

Thirty-five horses were purchased early this week at open markets held at the San Diego Riding Club and Capt. L. P. Good's ranch near Bonita.

Twenty-five of them have been shipped to the Fort Reno, Okla., remount depot. The rest will be included in shipments of mounts purchased later.

Changes Its Duties

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Having lost its horses through War Department orders, Lexington's Guard cavalry troop is being converted into an anti-aircraft unit.

Instead of Troop B, 123 Cavalry, it will be Battery 8, 103d Coast Artillery.

SPORTS FUND DRIVE OPENED

HACKENSACK, N. J.—A drive to raise \$1000 for athletic equipment for the benefit of National Guard units from this area now stationed at Fort Dix has been launched by the Bergen County American Legion and the "Bergen Evening Record." The first day saw \$110 in the kitty.

HORSE SHOW AT FT. BRAGG

Ft. BRAGG, N. C.—To encourage horsemanship among officers and enlisted men, a series of Horse Shows was initiated at the post Sunday with Lt. Col. Reese M. Howell in charge.

Gridiron Tactics, Too



TAKING TIME OUT OF ARMY TRAINING long enough to keep trim for gridiron work, the Presidio Dons (Monterey, Calif.) represent their Reception Center in football. The team, shown in this photo by the Monterey Herald, is coached by Lt. Roy I. Platt. Shown front row, left to right, are Charles Clark, Charles Brock, Walter Hughes, Cliff Stevens, Don Rapp, Warren Graham and Don Nyman; backfield, left to right, are Don Harder, Harry Swan, Dick Carter and Leo Hardy.

Other NEWS OF THE ARMY Years

November 10

1918.—Near of Haudmont, Lt. W. O. Smith, 318th M. G. Battalion, 81st Div., defended his position against overwhelming odds for an hour. Although wounded three times, he persisted in his resistance until ammunition was exhausted and he was taken prisoner.

1918.—Near Marcheville, Pvt. Charles W. Booth, Co. F, 131st Inf., 33d Div., after being twice wounded by a sniper, continued to crawl forward until he located and killed the marksman who had inflicted severe losses on Booth's company.

1775.—The Marine Corps was created in Philadelphia, the orders calling for two battalions.

1918.—In the Bois d'Harville, Pvt. Michael Bieryta, Co. M, 131st Inf., 33d Div., under terrific bombardment, advanced through 40 feet of wire entanglement, hacking a path with his bayonet, to enable his platoon to pass through. He was mortally wounded while so engaged.

1898.—Spanish-American peace treaty signed.

1775.—Americans captured and occupied Montreal.

November 11

1899.—Battle of San Jacinto, Philippine Islands. Major John A. Logan, 33d Inf., USV., was killed during the engagement.

1918.—Armistice between the Allies and the Central Powers took effect at 11:00 a. m.

1918.—Near Pouilly, Lt. John Murphy, 356th Inf., 89th Div., and four soldiers, flanked a machine gun nest consisting of three guns. Their approach was observed, and the Americans were fired upon at a distance of 30 yards. The five Yanks charged the

emplacement, and in the hand-to-hand encounter, completely routed the Germans, although Lt. Murphy was wounded twice and three of his men were killed. Cpl. Augustin Martinez, the only one not a casualty, pursued the enemy through the woods until they were lost in the fog. Those killed were Clarence E. Lauber, Benjamin T. Tubbs and Andrew W. Dilbeck, all of Company I.

November 12

1864.—The 1st West Virginia Cavalry clashed with the 14th Virginia Cavalry (C.S.A.) at Nineveh, Va.

1918.—Near Tulgas, Russia, Pvt. Charles T. Bell, Co. B, 339th Inf., 85th Division (Detachment in N. Russia), after the blockhouse in which he and several comrades were stationed had been hit by high-explosive shells, killing two and wounding five, including himself, Bell continued firing his Lewis gun until the attack was repelled.

November 13

1775.—American forces under Arnold were repulsed in their attack on Quebec.

November 14

1864.—Sherman's march to the sea began.

November 15

1914.—E. J. Bouligny, wounded in action, became the first American casualty in the French Foreign Legion.

1872.—General Crook commenced his winter campaign against hostile Apaches in the Tonto Basin.

November 16

1863.—At Lenoir Station, after three of his color bearers had been shot, Lt. Col. Frederic W. Swift, 17th Michigan Inf., seized the flag with his own hands and succeeded in rallying his disorganized command.

Table of Units in New Defense Army

Here is the estimated number of noncommissioned officers and enlisted men required for the new Army of approximately 1,400,000 to be in the Federal service by next June. Figures for the Regular Army are based on a 475,000 strength, already assured. A proportionate distribution of enlisted men in grades is authorized upon mobilization of the National Guard at an expected total strength of 330,000. Units not yet mobilized are below authorized strength:

Rank	Regular	National	Present Reg.
Master Sergeants	7,894	1,346	3,336
Tech. & 1st Sergeants	20,919	5,866	8,373
Staff Sergeants	37,768	10,037	17,334
Corporals	95,033	42,530	35,410
Privates, First Class	304,397	128,669	114,590
Privates	375,956	244,005	263,046

What Kind of American Would Insult A Good Army 'Camp Mother'?

WASHINGTON.—The Army camp hostess business has been misunderstood by some of the potential Selectees' women folk who fear military authorities are inviting the moral decline of husbands and sons.

War Department officials are seeking a way to convince the skeptics that a "woman's touch" is nothing new and is highly desirable around Army camps. It was recalled that in past wars, women did everything they could to entertain, clothe and even feed the soldiers—some of them invading the camps to tender the touch the soldiers craved and appreciated.

Only in this hostess move, the Army apparently is making the thing official. The War Department and other Army officials are being flooded with applications from women seeking the jobs of hostess or librarians.

The whole trouble seems to be in use of the term "hostess." Perhaps the aim would be better understood if these women were called "camp mothers" or something like that. Anyway, that's the idea. Competent observers feel that employment of capable women would tend to improve, rather than destroy, morals because a lot of care will be taken in their selection.

Enlisted Men and Officer Admitted to New York Bar

NEW YORK.—Two Army privates and a second lieutenant were among the 224 new lawyers admitted to the New York bar this week.

They were Ppts. Phillip B. Wattenberg and Vincent L. Leibell, and Lt. Sidney W. Landes. Leibell enlisted in the 207th Coast Artillery the day before his number (158) was drawn first in the draft lottery.

Answers To Quiz

1. forward
2. change elevation
3. depress two mils
4. on carts
5. off carts
6. out of action
7. fire one round
8. traversing fire
9. enemy in sight—small numbers
10. enemy in sight—large numbers

REAR-RANK RALPH



Ledger Syndicate



11-12

By Joe Bow

Army

WACKY WILLIE

"Fix bayonets!" was the order spoken. Said Wacky Willie: "But mine ain't broken."

"How come you ran away today?" The Sergeant said to Willie.

"I told each man to count to three. Before he threw his bomb," said he.

"You acted awful silly."

In accents grave, Willie muttered:

"Sarge, the guy beside me stuttered."

All day the fighting had been hot. As Willie trailed the Col. from spot to spot, And as the sun dipped low behind a hill. The Colonel called the faithful Will:

"You stuck beside me well today." He smiled. Saluting, Will was heard to say: "My mother said to stick to you like dirt, For Colonels, she explained, are never hurt."

One Soldier, One Bunk

FORT DIX, N. J.—Without tears, soldiers are saying goodbye to the few remaining canvas cots in this camp. Modern iron beds with springs and comfortable mattresses will soon replace the wobbly, always broken, contraptions formerly used. But don't forget to put a blanket over the springs before you start rolling dice.

Ft. Dix Men in Parade

FORT DIX, N. J.—Six bands, 3,500 men, assigned from the Division, paraded in various Jersey communities in commemoration of Armistice Day. Detachments marched in Asbury Park, Atlantic City, Newark, Camden, Trenton, Person, Riverside, Roselle, Vineland, Lakewood, Mount Holly and Fred

HER PICTURE

By Grant Power



Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1)

McConnell, Capt. Camden W. Westmoreland, Capt. William C. Lamas, 1st Lieut. Lorenzo D. Murr, Maj. George E. Dill, Capt. Chester V. Jr. Edward A. Dill, Capt. Selwyn D. Jr. Lt. Col. John M. Smith, Capt. Gerald H. Murr, Capt. John K. Foster, Capt. Charlie W. to Ft. Riley, Kan. Lt. Col. Bill, Okla. Bennett, Capt. Robert M. Ardis, Capt. Robert B. Kana, 1st Lieut. Clifton F. Hartman, Capt. Charles D. Jr. to Ft. Benning, Ga. Grotto Lieut. Col. Sidney H. to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. Riley, Capt. Cleland C. to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. Garrison, Lieut. Col. Samuel C. to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Tex. Capt. E. to Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Capt. Frederick W. to Ft. Jay, N. Y. Lt. Col. Wallace W. to Ft. Jay, N. Y. McClure, Lieut. Col. Richard A. to Omaha, Neb. 2d Lieut. Sidney V. Jr. to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Lt. Col. Lee W. to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Artillery Corps

Following captains to Ft. Bragg, N. C.: Bailey, William M.; Col. William S. Conway, Walter C. Day; Frederick E. Folk, Frank T.; Glasgow, Ralph L.; Rumph Raymond W.; Steely, Oscar B.

Following 1st lieutenants to Ft. Bragg, N. C.: Copek, Arpad A.; Vail, William H. Jr. Maj. Lt. Col. James L. to Virginia Beach, Va.

clean, Maj. Donald, to March Field, Calif. Hipple, Capt. H. Bennett, to Fort Monroe, Va.

arter, Capt. Clifton C., to Governors Island, N. Y. Separation Capt. Frank H. to Ft. MacArthur, Calif. Hipple, Capt. H. Bennett, to Ft. Monroe, Va.

Capt. William F. to Ft. Monroe, Va. Capt. Paul E. to March Field, Calif. Lieut. Col. Enrique M. to Wash. D. C. C. Capt. Paul H. to Hawaiian Dept. Capt. Cyril W. to Ft. Mason, Calif. Hennan, Maj. Edward A. to San Francisco, Calif.

Engineer Corps

Capt. Ferdinand J. to Wilmington, N. C. 1st Lieut. Myron E. Jr. to Portland, Ore. 1st Lieut. Winslow R. to San Diego, Calif. Col. William C. to Jacksonville, Fla. Lt. Col. John Jr. 3d Lieut. Leo E. to Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Corps

Each of the following named officers to Moffett Field, Calif.

Capt. Louis W. 1st Lieut. Joseph H. 1st Lieut. Edward L. 1st Lieut. Joseph G. 1st Lieut. Capt. John F. to Shreveport, La. Capt. Gen. John F. to Spokane, Wash. Capt. Charles T. to Randolph Field, Calif.

Detachment

Major, Maj. Theodore T. to Fort Jackson, S. C. Captain, Capt. Andrew D. to Middletown, Del. Capt. Elmo S. to Ft. Bragg, N. C. Quartermaster Corps

Capt. Andrew D. to Quartermaster General, D. C. C. 1st Lieut. George, to Ft. Jackson, Fla. Capt. Karl M. to Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Capt. Robert C. to Hermiston, Ore. 1st Lieut. George L. to Nacogdoches, Calif. Capt. Walter L. to Philadelphia, Pa. Lieut. Col. DeT. to Columbia, S. C. Capt. James C. to Ft. Benning, Ga. Capt. John S. to Governors Island, N. Y. Capt. Rudolph E. to San Francisco, Calif. Capt. George D. to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Capt. Henry T. J. to Camp Beauregard, La. Capt. Thomas B. Jr. to Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Medical Corps

Capt. Clyde L. to Ellington Field, Fla. Capt. James W. to Wash. D. C. Capt. Frank A. to Fort Belvoir, Va. Capt. Lieut. Col. James W. to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. Capt. John T. to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. Lt. Col. Roy E. to Camp Claiborne, La. Capt. Frank A. to Fort Belvoir, Va. Capt. Lieut. Col. Thomas M. Savannah, Ga. Capt. Henry M. to Savannah, Ga. Capt. Charles F. to Savannah, Ga. Capt. Capt. Elbert L. to Fort Custer, Mich.

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Go Round and Around With Their Music



TRIM ARMY BANDS ARE COMING BACK in a big way, and this 118th Field Artillery group of musicians of the 30th Division, Camp Jackson, S. C., have a head-on start in the impetus the Army is giving band activities. This Harry Sallows photo shows the band in outdoor formation. The group has been giving weekly concerts at the State Capitol Building, Columbia, S. C., every Tuesday for the past three weeks. The concerts are broadcasted over WCOS. The band leader is Warrant Officer Henry H. Gruver.

Burks 1st Lieut. Arthur L. to San Francisco, Calif. Russ. 1st Lieut. Stirling E. to Savannah, Ga. Ordnance Dept. Reserve Scott, Maj. Ralph Cook, to cont. active duty, Wash. D. C. Stuart, Maj. Naramore S. to Springfield, Mass. Berlin, 1st Lieut. George H. Jr. to Dover, N. J. Stidham, 1st Lieut. Shaler to Wash. D. C. Ross, 2d Lieut. Kenwood, to Springfield, Mass. Thompson, Capt. William T., to Detroit, Mich. Jamart, Capt. Gustave E. to San Francisco, Calif. Treese, 1st Lieut. Charles J. to Aberdeen, Md. Peacock, 1st Lieut. James H. to Cincinnati, Ohio. Mueller, 2d Lieut. John R. to Aberdeen, Md. Smith, 2d Lieut. Goff, to Aberdeen, Md. Field Artillery Reserve Larr, 1st Lieut. George Lovell, to Honolulu, T. H. Coast Artillery Corps Reserve Brooks, 2d Lieut. Irving W. to Ft. Monroe, Va. Field Artillery Reserve Moody, 2d Lt. Lee D. to Pine Camp, N. Y. Albert, Lieut. Col. Russel F. to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. Keefe, Capt. John E. Jr. to Ft. Sill, Okla. Smith, Capt. Earl C. to Atlanta, Ga. Parrish, 1st Lt. Henry N. to Ft. Riley, Kan. Signal Corps Reserve Holland, Maj. Albert E. to Wright Field, O. Brown, 2d Lieut. James Jr. to Ft. Monmouth, N. J. Cattilini, Capt. Edward E. to Ft. Monmouth, N. J. Chaplain Corps Reserve McCarthy, 1st Lieut. Gerald F. to New York, N. Y. Riddle, 1st Lieut. George L. to Ft. Jackson, S. C. Ruffin, 1st Lieut. James A. to Ft. Jackson, S. C. Sharp, 1st Lieut. Joseph C. to Ft. Bragg, N. C. Idso, 1st Lieut. Omer, to Ft. Lewis, Wash. Piepkorn, Capt. Arthur C. to Ft. Snelling, Minn. Tomlinson, 1st Lieut. Howard J. to Ft. Dix, N. J. Ahlemeyer, 1st Lieut. Edward H. to Ft. Jackson, S. C. Holand, Maj. Thomas C. to Camp Blanding, Fla. Proctor, Capt. Thomas G. Jr. to Camp Shelby, Miss. Stamps, Capt. Frank H. to Camp Shelby, Miss. Brundick, Maj. William T. to Ft. McCellan, Ala. Hall, Maj. Willis W. to Camp Beauregard, La. Brown, Maj. Allan H. to Camp Blanding, Fla. Gregory, Capt. Harry H. to Ft. McPherson, Ga. Hill, Maj. Leon McG. to Ft. Bragg, N. C. Littleton, 1st Lieut. D'Arcy A. to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. Chemical Warfare Service Reserve Spencer, Capt. Allen C. to Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Faulker, Capt. Lionel E. to New York, N. Y. Bruce, Capt. John E. to Chicago, Ill. Mattingly, 1st Lieut. Benjamin L. to Pittsburgh, Pa. Gilbert, 1st Lieut. Lionel G. to Edgewood Arsenal, Md. McNaughton, 2d Lieut. Rodger W. to Pittsburgh, Pa. Finance Department Reserve Miller, Capt. Alexander H. to Wash. D. C. Adjutant General's Department Reserve Lowell, 1st Lieut. John H. to Wash. D. C. Dental Corps Reserve Avary, 1st Lieut. Hugh D. to Moffett Field, Calif. Air Corps Reserve To Moffett Field, Calif. the following second lieutenants — Asbury, Robert B.; Barnes, Carl R.; Beckham, Charles A.; Bennion, Karren L.; Boatwright, Lewellyn T. Jr.; Brooks, Allison C.; Carr, John L.; De John, Ben D.; Elton, Albert M.; Jackson, Clarence J.; Lowry, Leon L.; McRae, Edwin A.; Miller, Donald D.; Minns, Raymond W.; Nettler, Thomas G.; Osgood, John C. Jr.; Robinson, Franklin L.; Root, Robert C.; Sansom, Byron M.; Sawyer, Charles W.; Sewell, Robert Jr.; Sheehan, Clare J.; Sperry, William S.; Sturgeon, Marvin G.; Tesis, William M.; Tolhurst, Charles E.; Wilfleford, Edward O.; Wynne, John D.; Ewald, Capt. Donald F. to Moffett Field, Calif.

Medical Administrative Reserve Harris, 1st Lieut. Mace A. to New Cumberland, Pa. Hodge, 1st Lt. George Q. to Ft. Benning, Ga. Medical Administrative Corps Reserve McWhirter, Capt. Bonnie, to MacDill Field, Fla. Wright, Capt. Maurice E. to Chanute Field, Ill. Fisher, 1st Lt. Delphia F. Jr. to Ft. Benning, Ga. Dental Corps Reserve DeLong, 1st Lieut. Cyrus W. to Maxwell Field, Ala. Hanagan, 1st Lieut. Francis J. to Ft. Wayne, Mich. Brookerson, 1st Lieut. Kendrick, to Kelly Field, Tex.

General R. L. Tilton Takes Ft. Monroe Harbor Command

FORT MONROE, Va.—Brig. Gen. Rollin L. Tilton, was welcomed here last Saturday as the new commander of the Harbor Defenses of Chesapeake Bay. A brigade review was given in his honor.

Gen. Tilton's last assignment was as Harbor Defense Commander of San Francisco Bay, with headquarters at Fort Winfield Scott. He was promoted to his present rank on Oct. 1. The commander formerly served as G-4 of the Panama Canal Department. He relinquished that post last August. He was with the Inspector General's Department at 4th Corps Area Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga., from 1928 to 1927.

Having served as Secretary of the Coast Artillery School from 1931 to 1933, Gen. Tilton is well known in this section.

Luscombe, Fergus O'C.

Morgan, William T.

Neal, Joseph A. Jr.

Radebaugh, Gustav H. Jr.

Schumacher, Roman T., Jr.

Smith, Walter S.

Following 2d Lt. to Shreveport, La.:

Cooler, Robert L.

DeLacy, Gilbert L.

DeLacy, William H.

Eichels, Henry H.

Franks, George E.

Giffney, Bernard J.

Herron, Thomas J.

Jackson, Richard C.

Lambert, B. B. W.

Loftus, Joseph F.

Longridge, Edmund P.

Ogan, Bernard V.

Pack, Jack N.

Robertson, Vernon G.

Spence, Paul E.

Talmage, Ernest F.

Wylie, Thomas T.

Engineer Corps Reserve

Urwiller, Capt. Clifford S. to MacDill Field.

Pfe, 1st Lt. Nicholas L. to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Applebaum, 1st Lt. Leon B. to Union City, Ind.

Smith, 1st Lt. Kenneth A. to Wash. D. C.

Ordnance Dept. Reserve

Miller, Maj. Harry D. to Pedricktown, N. J.

Boland, 2d Lt. William L. to Aberdeen, Md.

Bright, 2d Lt. James R. to Pedricktown, N. J.

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Tank School At Ft. Knox Under Way

FT. KNOX, Ky.—Well started on its mission to open up the bottleneck in production of mechanization specialists is the Armored Force School here. Only two weeks old, it is already established as one of the largest and most important service schools, equipped to turn out men to operate and maintain tanks, trucks and other machines of the country's expanding "panzer" troops. Under direction of Lt. Col. S. G. Henry, a veteran "tanker," the school has a faculty of 67 officers and 220 enlisted men, an enrollment of 225 selected Reserve officers and 1,730 enlisted men. These were drawn from the three existing mechanized units—First Armored Division, Fort Knox; Second Armored Division, Fort Benning, Ga.; 70th Infantry Tank Battalion, Fort Meade, Md.

Men in the first classes will receive three months' instruction in radio and code operation, tank, as wheeled vehicle and motorcycle drivers, tactical and technical men, field engineers and gunnery specialists. Graduates of the present class will form a nucleus for the organization of two more armored divisions early next year. Two others are planned for formation in the fall of 1941. By that time the school will be turning out 5,000 specialists every three months.

"The machines for one armored division cost upward of \$15,000,000," Colonel Henry said. "If we're to make an expensive machine like a \$31,000 tank function, we must have personnel skilled in its use, maintenance and repair. The job of this school is to train the necessary men and do it efficiently."

The officer component of the student body will cover work in each of the school's six major divisions. Enlisted men will specialize in only one branch.

By Feb. 8, when thousands of selectees are available to the Army, 5,000 enlisted men and 300 officers will begin the course. They will work in two shifts under an instruction staff more than twice as large as the present one.

New Training Site At Spartanburg

WASHINGTON—Spartanburg, S. C., has been selected by the War Department as the site of the latest Army reception center for 16,500 selectees making the Carolinas a major area in the U. S. training program.

There are now three centers in this section of the country—Fort Bragg, N. C., Spartanburg, and another at Macon, Ga.

Bragg will serve as a headquarters for field artillery, Spartanburg and Macon for infantry. All three centers will have a capacity of 16,500 and are expected to be ready for occupancy March 15.

Bomb Explodes During Experiment, Kills Its Inventor

SAN FRANCISCO—An aerial bomb inventor was killed by his own creation when it exploded prematurely during an experiment. The victim, John A. Grosvenor, 52, was loading the foot-long bomb in a shed on a ranch near Tracy, Calif. He had hoped to sell the bomb to the government.

So terrific was the blast the shed was completely demolished and the detonation rattled windows in Tracy, two miles away.

Grosvenor's wife escaped when, announcing she feared an accident, she left the cabin.

The bomb was a steel casing a foot long and eight inches in diameter, perforated with holes that were filled with BB shot.

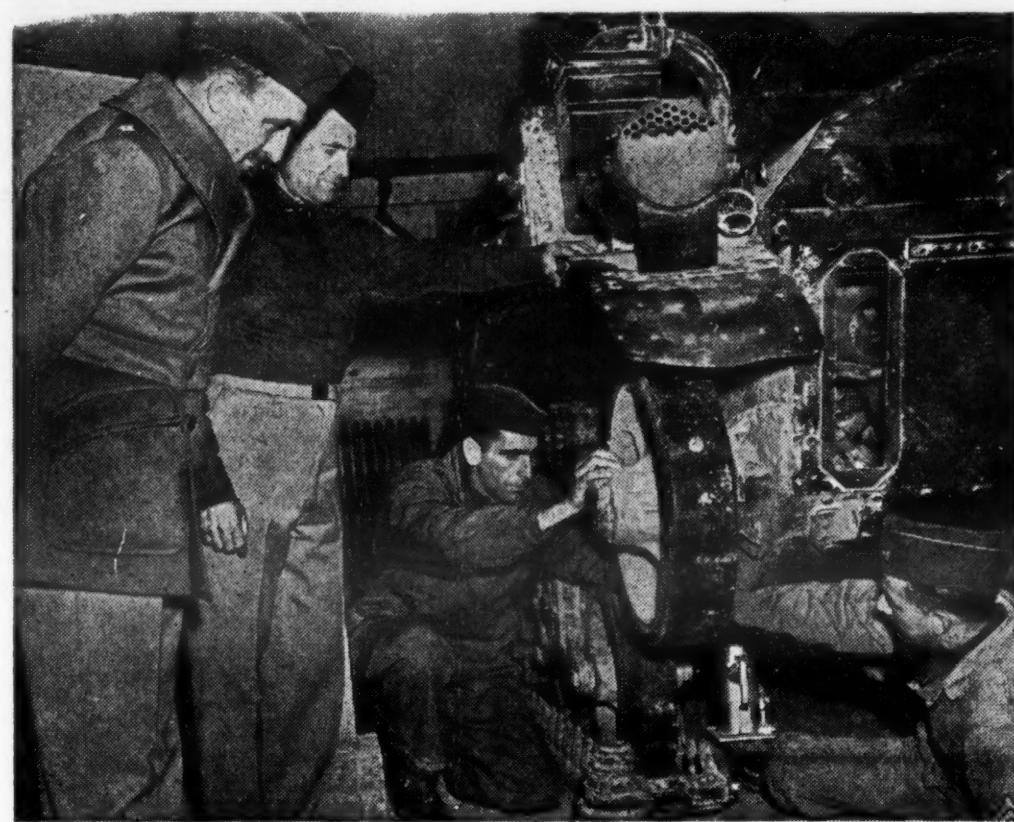
Priests Volunteer As Chaplains in Army

PROVIDENCE—Thirteen priests of the Providence College faculty under 35 years of age have volunteered to serve as chaplains with the United States Army.

They notified the Very Rev. Terrence S. McDermott, O. P., provincial of the Dominican province of St. Joseph, of their decision. He will select chaplains from among volunteer Dominicans when and if the Army requires their services.

Their religious calling eliminates priests from compulsory military training under the Selective Service Act.

Tank "Doctors" at Work



General E. D. Peek Takes Command Of 9th Corps

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO—Maj. Gen. Ernest D. Peek assumed command of the 9th Corps Area Nov. 9, on which date Lt. Gen. John L. Dewitt relinquished the area command to give all his time to the 4th Army.

Gen. Dewitt had been commanding the corps area and the tactical unit while Gen. Peek had served as Chief of Staff of the corps area since April 26, this year. Brig. Gen. Arthur W. Lane, General Staff Corps, is now serving as Chief of Staff, 4th Army, and Col. Owen R. Meridith, General Staff Corps, succeeded Gen. Peek as Chief of Staff of the 9th Corps Area.

The War Department has disclosed that for the present, headquarters of the 4th Army will remain at the Presidio of San Francisco. The army was established in August,



Maj. Gen. E. D. Peek

1933. For the first time since it was established the tactical unit now has a commander free from mobilization, supply and general Army housekeeping responsibilities.

Separation of field armies from

TURNING BUCKS INTO TANK DOCTORS is the work of the Armored Force School at Fort Knox, Ky. The school is directed by Lt. Col. S. G. Henry, second from left. In this Louisville Courier-Journal photo Col. Henry is shown with Maj. J. A. Holly, chief of the tank section of the school, inspecting the work of Sgts. F. A. Flynn, left, and George Dewey.

Plenty of Recreation Facilities Provided At Langley Field

LANGLEY FIELD, Va.—"All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy." Yes, this is a very old saying but how true it is, and how well Uncle Sam knows it. So what does he do about it? Here is what he does at Langley Field, Virginia.

He not only supplies his "Jacks" with baseballs and bats to play with but he builds baseball fields for "soldiers only" where his nephews can find diversion from the every day toils of the Army.

Does he stop there? No sir, not Uncle Sam. He realizes that everybody doesn't like baseball so, in order to please all of his nephews, he builds a spacious gymnasium, a modern, fully equipped bowling alley, tennis courts, an indoor swimming pool for the cold winter months, an outdoor swimming pool for the sweltering summer months, a large modern theatre with all the latest shows, and a service club where Jack can spend many evenings playing pinochle with his friends, also ping-pong and almost anything that a person could ever think of wanting to do.

At this club dances are held regularly every month and Jack doesn't even have to bring a girl friend with him. Attractive young girls of nearby communities are invited to attend these dances so the fellows can have somebody to do the rhumba or the "jumprinjive" with.

If there are any of the stay-at-home type Uncle Sam even provides for them. For every squadron there is a large day room set aside where the boys can relax in easy chairs and listen to their favorite programs on the radio, play pool, or read a variety

corps area control is in line with the recent expansion and reorganization orders. The new organization will enable the 4th Army commander to devote most of his time to training field forces under his command. These at present include the 3d, 7th and 41st divisions, many Army and corps troops, 11 Coast Artillery regiments, the Alaskan Defense Force, 11th Cavalry, and a large number of units of the GHQ Reserve.

and can be handled in any water heavier than a morning dew.

The boats, to be employed by landing parties in shallow water, carry 24 men normally, but in an emergency can accommodate nearly three times that number. They are 35 feet long and carry a 5,000 pound load. The motor is 250 horsepower, and a speed of 18 miles per hour can be attained.

The government has contracted for 80 boats for the Army and 335 for the Navy. In addition, Mr. Higgins' plant is turning out speedy, maneuverable torpedo boats for the Navy Department.

Two Army Stations Named for Generals

WASHINGTON—Two generals dead have been honored by having their names affixed to two Army posts, the War Department announced.

The post near Anchorage, Alaska, known as Elmendorf Field has been designated Fort Richardson in honor of one of Alaska's soldier-pioneers, Brig. Gen. Wilds P. Richardson. The other station is the antiaircraft center near Savannah, Ga., which has been named Camp Stewart, for General Daniel Stewart, a Revolutionary War hero.

General Richardson spent a part of his 40 years' service in Alaska. In 1900 he became adjutant general of the territory, after serving the 8th Infantry there. In the U. S. Cavalry he commanded the 5th Division to the rank of brigadier general.

Gen. Daniel Stewart was the grandfather of Teddy Roosevelt, Jr. When he was 15 he was taken prisoner by the British in Charleston harbor, South Carolina, and Put aboard a prison ship, he escaped.

He served in the Indian wars and was made a brigadier. For a number of years he served in the legislature.

First Division Polo Going, Going, Gone!

NEW YORK—Followers of polo this week learned that First Division Polo Association to sell out the business—stock, and barrel.

The decision to dissolve after 20 years was based on present exigencies of the service, which is preparing for serious work.

Last game on the calendar will be the one between the Fort Hamilton and First Division fours. Winners gain permanent possession of "Old Silver Mug," symbolic of Hamilton reservation title.

Lt. Col. Joseph A. Nichols will lead a nine-goal team against the Hamilton quartet. Immediately after the contest the mounts, vans and other equipment are to be sold at auction. More than 30 horses will be

Signal Corps Will Use Selective Specialists

WASHINGTON—Selectees held jobs with certain companies before induction will be assigned to the Signal Corps because they are qualified as occupation specialists.

Trainees so assigned will probably be those whose civilian jobs were in the plant and engineering departments of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Associated Bell Cos., independent telephone companies, Western Union and the Telegraph. All members of the Amateur Radio System are also included under this general policy.

If there are too many such trainees in any one corps area, some may be transferred to Signal Corps units in other areas.

SONG OF THE GALLOPIN' CUBES

Oh the Clickin' Cubes! the Clickin' Cubes!
That rattle the whole night long!
You gather about, and you bring them out;
Then hear them sing their song.

Oh why do ye toil! oh why do ye toil!
When music is in the air;
My corners are round, my levens abound;
When ye cast me true and fair.

On the Velvet Green! On the Velvet Green!
As I patter and bounce and click,
Your once-lean purse will not grow worse,
For I will stuff it thick.

Oh the Winter Wind! Oh the Winter Wind!
Won't cut you through and through,
For warmth is spread as naturals shed
All over the pave for you.

In the Old Barn Yard! In the Old Barn Yard!
Come, fiel' han's, rally roun',
An' speakin' low, caress me so
I leap to the joyful soun'.

Oh the Birdies Sweet! Oh the Birdies Sweet!
Chanting in early June—
For a stealthy twist of a skilful wrist
In winter I'll sing my tune.

Oh why are Ye Sad! Oh why are Ye Sad!
'Tis they who are made to cry.
Hear the patter neat, like baby feet,
As I pass, your tears to dry.

Come wake My Friends! Come wake My Friends!
And rattle me up a bit;
Just hold me so, then let me go,
And I'm bound to be a hit.

Oh how can you weep! Oh how can you weep!
When joy should reign supreme;
My sides are fat with sevens pat,
I'm crying to waste some steam.

Oh the Clickin' Cubes! Oh the Clickin' Cubes!
That rattle the whole night long.
You gather about and you bring them out;
Then hear them sing their song.

—Harry Parker, "Rhymes of the Red Chevron Men."

National Guard Division Sports Training With 23,000

CHICAGO — When it starts its second year of training shortly after January 1, the 33rd Division, National Guard, will have a strength of 23,000 men, Maj. Gen. T. Lawton, division commander, has announced. Of the total, 18,000 will be National Guardsmen and the others will be men called under the Selective Service Act. The division will train at Camp Peay, which is now under construction near Tullahoma, will have 10 buildings. In addition to the 100 regiments to be trained at the camp, there will also be the 168th Field Artillery from Colorado, the 191st Field Artillery from Tennessee, and the 107th Cavalry, one mechanized squadron and one squadron, from Ohio.

Americans In Orient Test SS Rates For Evacuation

MANILA — Wives, children and dependents of United States personnel as well as most other citizens of the Republic now living in Japan, China, French Indo-China, Korea, Manchuria and the Philippines to be evacuated under the recent Department order. Meanwhile advices from Shanghai tend to the effect that citizens registered for removal from the Orient may have held one indignation meeting to protest passage rates on the steamships sent to the Far East by the State Department order. Newspapers in the Chinese city indicated that at least half of 3500 Americans who registered for return would be forced to cancel their reservations because of lack of funds to their families home. Minimum rates for the first two evacuation ships, the Monterey and the Mariner, were listed at \$395 in U. S. money, which was said to be prohibitive for Americans who are paid salaries in Chinese money, and also corps members and others receiving occupant salaries. The SS Washington's minimum fare is listed at \$450.

It was pointed out that the normal jobs were at rates average \$200 on American ships and \$135 for third-class steamship passage on Canadian-Pacific steamship Bell Canada.

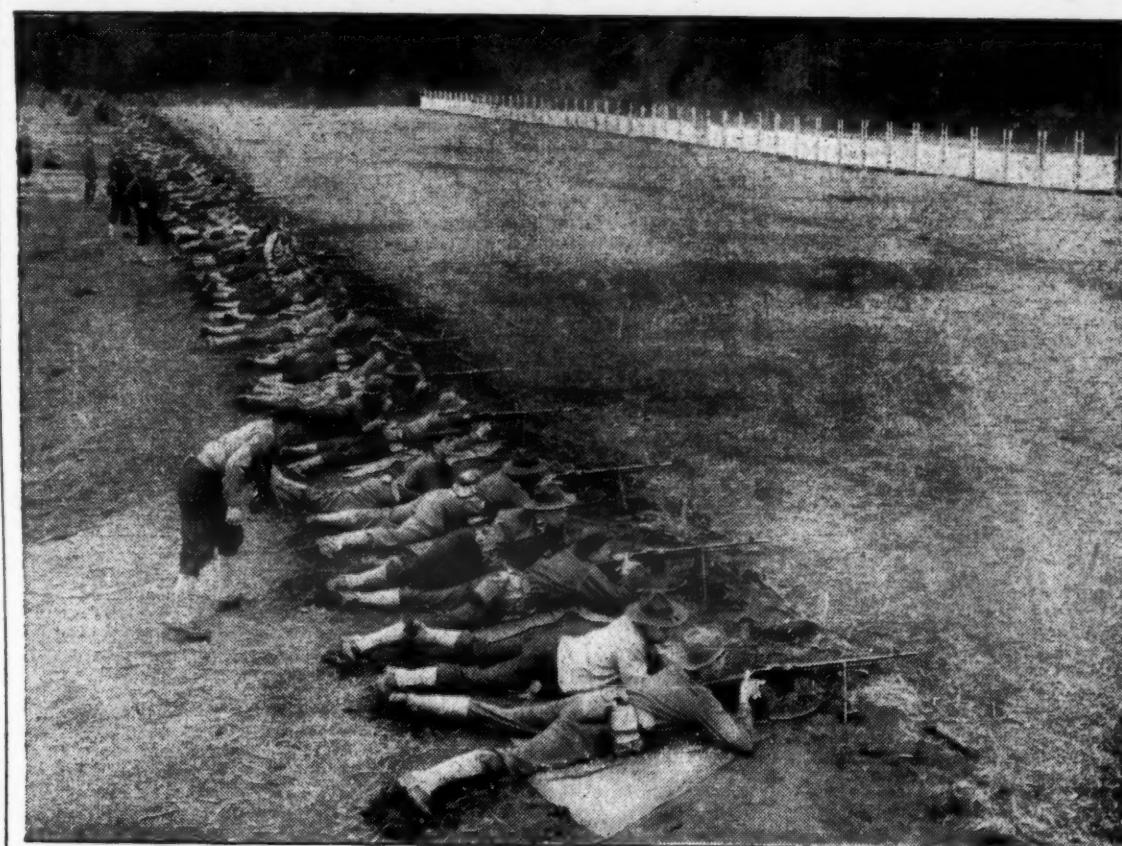
Get New Stripes

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Ten promotions were made in the enlisted ranks of Company B, 20th Engineers. John R. Wheeless and Gilbert Bell were made Staff sergeants; Leo G. Jarrard, Hilton N. Weston, Rex H. Jackson and Roy Satterfield were promoted to sergeants, and Pfc. John L. Bell, Toyers, Paul W. Brannon and James Whittington were upped to corporals.



FLYING STUDENTS LIKE A SCRAP, and this Army Air Corps Photo shows two professionals who are in training at Chanute Field, Ill., at the climax of a bout that featured a card nine action-packed three-rounders a few nights ago. Pvt. Jim Marzicola, 160 lbs., from Chicago, is shown on the floor. His opponent, Pvt. Johnny Coleman of Detroit scored a technical KO in the third round. Twenty-five hundred cheering soldiers acclaimed the show, first of the season, a huge success. This was the first attempt to promote boxing since futile efforts in 1931 failed because of lack of material and the small size of the garrison here. Capt. S. B. Mack is the A. and R. Officer. Thirty men now are working out under Lt. R. M. Madison, boxing instructor.

Easy on Tummies-Hard on Targets



GETTING THE OLD BEELINE FOR A BULL'S EYE has kept automatic riflemen of the 82d Infantry Brigade blazing away on the 1000-inch rifle range at Camp Murray, Wash. This Seattle Post Intelligencer picture shows the marksmen discharging 1440 .30 caliber cartridges with every burst, literally mutilating the small-scale targets. This form of practice is designed primarily to familiarize the riflemen with their weapons before going on a standard-size range.

Pvt. Hal Duchin of 71st Inf. Stages Regiment's First "Variety Show"

FORT DIX, N. J.—Broadway producers have nothing on the soldiers of the 71st Infantry, 44th Division, when it comes to putting on shows. The regiment recently produced its first hit since its induction into Federal service.

The revue was called the "71st Regimental Variety Show." It was declared an "outstanding success" by the "first nighters," among whom was Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell, division and post commander.

The show was staged under direction of Pvt. Harold Duchin, of Company C. Losing no time, he began the search for talent a week after it had arrived in camp. He discovered a number of men with histrionic ability and immediately started to whip the show into shape.

Despite the rain on opening night, 1500 persons jammed the camp theater to witness the presentation. A feature of the show was a skit called "Reveille," in which a sergeant came running in and out shouting different orders every minute about the clothes the boys should wear. Another high-spot of the evening was "The Induction of a Soldier" sketch, which produced many laughs.

Among the "guest artists" in the revue were Sam Wood and Harry Tobias, Broadway songwriters, who presented a new number called "There Must Be An Easier Way to Make a Living."

Others who contributed to the success of the show were Charles Malliet, of Company A (71st Inf), who sang in dialect "The Music Goes Round and Round."

He also wrote several parodies to popular songs with Sam Rosenthal, of Company C. A new song, "The One I Adore," was written and sung for the first time anywhere by W. Reilly, of Company A. Music was furnished by the 71st Infantry orchestra.

This entertainment was made possible through the efforts of Hal Duchin. He's an old hand at producing shows. He has several to his credit. He put one on for the C.M.T.C. in 1936 and another in 1937. In addition to directing and producing, he takes active part in them. He impersonates stage and screen stars.

Before the music of the first production had died down, Duchin was already at work on his next, which he hopes to have ready for presentation in a couple of months.

Adjutant General Gets Rebuff by Governor Of Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss.—All Mississippi National Guard funds have been transferred from the hands of Brig. Gen. George H. Snyder, Adjutant-General, into custody of Maj. Gen. Thomas Grayson, commander of the military department and director of the Selective Service program in this state.

The action was taken by Gov. Paul B. Johnson recently. Thus, Gen. Snyder was stripped of virtually all authority over the functions of the State Guard. He was in Washington, D. C., attending the National Guard convention when the Governor acted.

Action of the Governor in calling Gen. Grayson into active service several weeks ago and subsequently placing him in authority over Gen. Snyder evoked widespread comment in state military circles. No explanation has been given of the chief executive's action.

8th Pursuit Group Transferred to Mitchel Field

LANGLEY FIELD, Va.—A motor convoy of 70 vehicles roared along the Virginia highways Thursday, bound for Mitchel Field, Long Island, N. Y. The 8th Pursuit Group (fighter) was on the march.

Stationed at Langley Field since 1932, the fighter group has been detached from the bombardier and air base flights, and will be permanently transferred to the Garden City airfield.

The 8th Pursuit Group is composed of four units: The Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, and the 33d, 35th and 36th Pursuit Squadrons. Its 96 planes consist of 31 Curtiss P-40 pursuit type; 6 Curtiss P-36; 5 North American AT-6 advanced trainers and three Martin B-10BM.

The fighting squadrons served in France and England during the World War, winning battle honors at Lorraine, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne. They also served on instructional and technical details.

The units became inactive shortly after the war. The 36th Squadron was reorganized in 1930, and was sent to Langley Field in 1932 when the 33d and 35th Squadrons were reactivated.

Commanding the Eighth since February, Maj. Edward M. Morris, Air Corps, has a distinguished military record. He enlisted in the Army during his college days at Cornell. Later he was assigned to duty with the Royal Flying Corps, going from Canada to France. He participated in three major operations, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry at Landres-et-St. Georges.

Maj. Milton J. Smith is the executive officer of the group. Commanding the squadrons are Capt. Francis H. Griswold, 35th; Capt. Romulus H. Puryear, 33d; Capt. Frederic H. Smith, Jr., 36th, and 1st Lt. Ernest F. Williams, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.

Since becoming a fighter unit early this year, the pilots of the 8th Pursuit Group have been using Curtiss P-36s and P-40s to perfect their technique in wartime missions.

In the event of hostilities these missions will consist of attacking and destroying enemy aircraft, providing escorts for bombardment or observation craft, and assisting ground troops of friendly forces.

As the group is a part of the GHQ Air Force, instant readiness for national defense is one of its most important objectives.

New Guard Cantonment On Texas Plains Dry

BROWNWOOD, Tex.—Texas' new Camp Bowie here is going to be liquor-dry just like much of the plains country in this region. The state Liquor Control Board has ruled to that effect.

Brownwood is in a county where liquor has been banned for years by local option, so it will be unlawful to sell even beer on the new National Guard reservation.

has been congratulated by the entire command upon his appointment to the warrant officer grade. He has been assigned for duty at headquarters, 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.

The detachment of casualties at the Larchmont Annex, Ft. Slocum, N. Y., continues to receive the interested attention and cooperation of civilian organizations in Larchmont.

Trained for Sky-Raiding



THIS FORMIDABLE CLASS OF BOMBARDIER INSTRUCTORS was graduated recently from Lowry Field and were commissioned 2d lieutenants in the Air Corps Reserve. They are: Edward F. Sustrick, Denver; Wallace T. McGill, Boise, Idaho; Vernon E. Waidlin, Hoisington, Kan.; William M. Crawford, Navasota, Tex.; Royal F. Cato, Sacramento, Calif.; Gilbert D. Greer, St. Johns, Ariz.; Everett N. Woods, Johnson City, Tenn.; Everett Davis, Eastland, Tex.; Chester A. Peterson, Devils Lake, N. D.; James H. Murphy, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Adam F. Zalonka, Pottsville, Pa.; Dwight E. Bonin, Minneapolis; Walter D. Snyder, Jr., New London, Conn.; Henry L. Law, Jr., Hartsville, S. C.; Charles R. Floyd, Jr., Roanoke, Va.; William L. Richards, Winter Park, Fla., and Harve H. Johnson, Fallis, Okla.

Army Will Organize 21 Bands For New Replacement Centers

WASHINGTON—The War Department announced Thursday that 21 special Replacement Center Bands will be organized concurrently with the opening of Replacement Centers in the continental United States. Each of these Bands will consist of 28 unrated Selective Service Trainees as playing members, and four Regular Army bandsman-instructors (1 Technical Sergeant, 1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals), to be furnished by Regular Army Bands stationed in the United States.

To insure prompt organization of the bands and proper supervision of their training from the beginning, these Regular Army enlisted instructors will be transferred in grade, or will be selected from among enlisted men qualified to hold these grades and positions. The grades vacated by these transfers will be replaced by additional allotment of grades to the branches furnishing the enlisted instructors. Arms and Services having surplus Sergeant-bandsmen will absorb these grades in the formation of Replacement Center Bands.

Since exact dates for the opening of Replacement Centers cannot be definitely announced at this time, transfer of enlisted instructors, where applicable, will be made on call from Corps Area Commanders concerned upon Chiefs of Arm or Service as indicated:

Infantry: Spartanburg, S. C.; Macon, Ga.; Camp Wolters, Tex., and Nacimiento Ranch, Cal.

Field Artillery: Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Ft. Sill, Okla., and Nacimiento Ranch, Calif.

Coast Artillery: Ft. Eustis, Va.; a station near Galveston, Tex., and another near San Diego, Calif.

Engineers: Ft. Belvoir, Va., and the 7th Corps Area Training Center, near Rolla, Mo.

Cavalry: Ft. Riley, Kan.

Signal Corps, Ft. Monmouth, N. J. Quartermaster Corps: Camp Lee, Va., and Ft. Warren, Wyo.

Medical Corps: Camp Lee, Va., and Camp Grant, Ill.

Ordnance Department: Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Chemical Warfare Service: Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Armored Force: Ft. Knox, Ky.

In the Infantry group the band personnel will all come from that branch of the service. The Field Artillery will draw to some extent upon

the Infantry for musicians; the Coast Artillery will furnish its own personnel while the Engineers will draw from the Cavalry, which itself will have plenty of musicians.

The Signal Corps will get men from the Signal Corps Band, and the Quartermaster Corps will draw all its men from the Infantry. The Medical Field Service School Band and Cavalry will provide musicians for the Medical Center Band; the Ordnance will draw from the Infantry; the Chemical Warfare Service, from the Coast Artillery, and the Armored Force, from its own ranks.

Field Rations Replace Garrison Type Menus

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala. — The 27th Division has been "feeding" on a plan which was halfway between the field and the garrison ration. Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell recently announced that beginning December 1 the regulation field ration would be used.

The garrison ration, ordinarily employed in such encampments, necessitates considerable bookkeeping, permitting individual mess sergeants to make their own choice. Unexpended money from the ration allowance is credited to a mess fund, which must be used for future purchases of extra food.

A field ration requires a uniform menu for all units. Otherwise the rations have the same value, about 41 cents a day per man.

ARMY PHOTO PROJECT SET

SAN ANTONIO—All buildings at Randolph, Brooks, Duncan and Kelly fields here will be photographed by the WPA. The job was included in recent projects approved by WPA officials.

Infantry Manual

(Continued from Page 1) pons company in which the supporting weapons comprise the heavy machine guns and the heavy mortars. The movement of the rifleman has to be coordinated with action of the base of fire.

"Previous regulations have been based upon the idea that the attacking rifleman was committed to one of two forms of activity in battle—he was either in movement or he was firing. He fired only to get the fire superiority which was necessary for his advance, but when that superiority was obtained he moved. It has become very clear that the rifleman can no longer shoot his way forward. He must coordinate his movement with the supporting fires of artillery, aviation, armored units. His activity is no longer limited to firing and moving.

Infantry in Readiness

"During much of his time in battle he will be in a cover position in readiness either to move or to fire. Unless sufficient supporting fire, both of supporting weapons and adjacent units, to permit his advance is developed, he conserves his fighting power by remaining under cover or by combining his fire with that of supporting weapons to make possible the advance of adjacent units whose situations may be more favorable than his. He takes full advantage of the fire support of his fellow riflemen and supporting weapons to move forward to positions from which their fire will support the advance of their more exposed neighbors. No attempt is made to maintain alignment of units.

Squad Leader Important

"In accordance with the old conceptions that whenever men were at halt they were firing, the squad leader maintained a position well to the rear of his squad. He moved to the front only when the squad was to advance. But only the squad leader can determine the best place from which to direct and lead his squad in actual combat. Consequently, his location 'on the firing line' will be a matter for his judgement and initiative. Since during considerable periods the squad will be neither

Option Land for Airport Near Fort Jackson, S. C.

FORT JACKSON, S. C.—A new military airport on which two or three Army Air Corps squadrons will be based has been assured with options or condemnation placed on 500 acres of land near this fort.

The 105th Observation Squadron, formerly a Tennessee National Guard unit, will be stationed at the base. The unit now is housed at the municipal airport. Also assigned to the station is the 3rd Observation Squadron of the Regular Army Air Corps. It now is based at Langley Field, Va.

firing nor moving but in readiness under cover, the position of the squad leader is to the front of the squad where he can observe the foreground and enemy activity and be in readiness to take such action, either fire or movement, as the situation may call for.

"Antitank tactics. The advent of the fast tanks in recent European operations has given the impression that the 'mechanized monsters' can sweep Infantry from the battlefield.

However, with the introduction of light man-handled antitank weapons in the forward Infantry zone, backed up by antitank guns in the regimental zone, and the training of Infantry soldiers to take cover in foxholes or other places unfavorable to tank attack while the tanks pass over, the danger of tank attack crushing the Infantry has been reduced.

"Antiaircraft tactics. The arming

of the Infantry with semiautomatic rifles has increased the amount of antiaircraft small arms fire which can be delivered by Infantry on short notice. In the present Infantry regiment the riflemen and automatic rifle squad are the primary antiaircraft means and are the most effective of all types of small arms fire against dive bombing. Dispersed Infantry units present a small target to the attacking plane and at the same time the concentration of their fire produces a storm of steel over the heads of the Infantry. Foreign reports indicate that the concentration of small arms fire is more deadly to the low-flying airplane than antiaircraft guns, which may be discovered prior to the attack."

Guard Pay

(Continued from Page 1) National Guardsmen of the 7th Grade, not previously enlisted inducted, "must have completed four months' service in time of enlistment before they are entitled to more than \$21 per month, prospective of promotion during period, and if promoted before completion of four months' service during the first enlistment such promotion will not entitle them to increased pay until they have completed four months' service.

That if enlisted men of the Regular Army and National Guard of the 7th Grade when inducted into Federal service prior to Oct. 1, 1940 have less than four months' service and are serving in their enlistment, they will be entitled to receive only \$21 per month as pay until the end of their months.

Get Pay Of Grade

That National Guard enlisted men promoted prior to induction into Federal service will be entitled to receive the base pay of their grade, the National Guard when inducted irrespective of length of service.

That National Guard enlisted men who were serving in grades below the 7th Grade when inducted are entitled to the base pay of the grade actually held by them in the 7th Grade when inducted without reference to length of service.

That in computing "four months' service" the time to be counted is which may be counted for pay for completion of enlistment.

Troops Parade In Honor Of New Harbor Chief

FT. HANCOCK, N. J.—Brig. Gen. Forrest E. Williford, new commanding general of the Harbor Defense at Sandy Hook and Ft. Hancock, recently was honored by a military parade and review on the occasion of his assuming the command. Participating troops were commanded by Col. Charles S. Gleim of the Coast Artillery, the old 13th Artillery.

DO YOU SMOKE THE CIGARETTE THAT *Satisfies*... IT'S THE SMOKER'S CIGARETTE



Smokers like yourself find
CHESTERFIELDS
very refreshing with their

Milder
COOLER
BETTER TASTE

Every time you light up a Chesterfield you know why it is called the *Smoker's Cigarette*. It's because Chesterfield's right combination of the finest tobaccos grown gives you everything a smoker could ask for...a cooler, better taste that is definitely milder. You can't buy a better cigarette.

MAKE YOUR NEXT PACK

Chesterfield